Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1869. NUMBER 36.

ALTOONA NOT YET IN RUINS!

WOLFF'S MAMMOTH

CLOTHING BAZAAR!!

STILL RIGHT SIDE UP!

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

IN IMMENSE PROFUSION!

ALL WANTS SUPPLIED!
ALL TASTES SUITED!
ALL BUYERS PLEASED!
SUITS FOR OLD PEOPLE!
SUITS FOR MIDDLE AGED!
SUITS FOR YOUNG AMERICA!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

TO FIT EVERY MAN AND BOY!

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

STOCK THE LARGEST!
GOODS THE VERY BEST!
STYLES THE NEATEST!
PRICES THE LOWEST!

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

of any goods or style desired.

CALL AND SEE! CALL AND SEE!

CAN SUIT YOU in GOODS & PRICES

STORE ON ANNIS STREET, one door north of the Post Office. Don't mistake the place and there will be no mistake about you getting good bargains.

GODFREY WOLFF.

Altoona, April 28, 1869.-tf.

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

NO. 136 VIRGINIA STREET,

Between Julia and Caroline, - ALTOONA.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

LAWSON & BAKER,

FRANKLIN STREET,

In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Johnstown, Pa,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WESTERN PRODUCE!

LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply of SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO and SEGARS, &c., &c.

Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

ANDREW MOSES.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Rose's Building, Clinton St., Johnstown,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Lloyd, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supplee's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which heretofore attended his efforts in producing first fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE

—AT—

BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and well assorted stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as the goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

WM. J. BUCK.

Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869.-tf.

1869. A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1869.

And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered

TO THE SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

New Inducements!

High Street! Low Prices!

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c, of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.

Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE.
QUEENSWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
HATS AND CAPS.
IRON AND NAILS.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM,.....JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

Original Poetry.

ONLY A SUNBEAM.

BY S. L. H., EBENSBURG.

Only a sunbeam! yet how bright
The daisy looks in its golden light;
And the tender grass lifts up its head,
As if by an unseen fairy led.

Only a sunbeam! melting the snow,
Supplying with moisture the earth below,
Yet how it makes the flowrets to bloom
And yield to us their sweetest perfume.

Only a sunbeam!—a bright little thing
That ushers in the beautiful Spring,
All mantled in blossoms of every hue,
Which glitter like gems with evening dew.

Only a sunbeam! how 't thrills the heart
And bids every care from us depart:
And gladly we turn our thoughts above,
To a God full of mercy and love.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A CENTURY OLD AND UPWARD.

Is there any person more than a hundred years old? The very statement of such a question seems absurd; for we are no more in the habit of doubting this fact than that Daniel Lambert was very fat, or General Tom Thumb very short. And yet this question has been propounded, in connection with a doubt whether there is any conclusive evidence of a person having overlived one hundred years.

A book was published about the beginning of the present century, containing notices of more than seventeen hundred persons reputed to have lived to the age of a hundred or upwards; but the author was so indisposed to cautious inquiry, that we will dismiss him altogether. We will gather a few instances from chronicles, obituaries, and registers of various kinds, sufficient to show the general nature of the belief on this subject. Leaving untouched the decade between 100 and 110, we will start from the last-named date, and so travel onwards.

Popular statements assign the age of 110 to John Locke, who was baptized in 1716, when three years old, and buried at Larling, in Norfolk, in 1824; to an old woman at Enniskillen, who was born in 1754, and was alive in 1864, and to Mary Ralphson, who followed her soldier-husband to the wars in the time of George II., fought by his side in the uniform of a wounded dragoon who had fallen close to her, and died in 1808, at Liverpool.—Then there was Betty Roberts, who was born at Northrop, in Flintshire, in 1749, and was living at Liverpool in 1859, with a brisk young fellow of 80 as her son.—The age of 111 has been claimed for John Craig, who fought at Sheriffmuir in 1715, and died at Kilmarnock in 1793; and for Rev. Richard Lufkin, who died at Ufford, in Suffolk, in 1676, and who preached a sermon the very Sunday before his death.

Concerning the age of 112, there was Toney Proctor, who was negro servant to an English officer at Quebec so far back as 1759, and yet lived to see the year 1861 But a more curious instance was that which was connected with a convivial meeting held at a tavern in London, in 1788, to celebrate the centenary of the Revolution of 1688. An old man said he was 112 years old, and remembered the Revolution as having occurred when he was a lad. Of course his convives chaired him in triumph. The age of 113 is claimed for Michael Boyne, who died at Armagh, in 1776; Mrs. Gillam, who died in Aldersgate Street, in 1761; a man in whose memory a tombstone was put up in Roche Abbey Church in 1734, and whose son lived to be 109; and the Rev. Patrick Machell Vivian, Vicar of Lesbury, near Ainwick, who was born in 1546, and wrote a letter in 1657 (when 111 years old), in which he said, "I was never of a fat, but a slender, mean habit of body." If we want evidence of the age of 114, we are referred to a tombstone in Mucross Abbey, Killarney, which bears the epitaph, "Erected by Daniel Shine, in memory of his father, Owen Shine, who departed this life April 6th, 1847, aged 114 years."

We now go on to another group of five years. What say the advocates of 115? Nothing that we need dwell upon here; but among those for whom have been claimed the age of 116 years, we find Robert Pooles, who died at Tyross, in Armagh, in 1742, and John Lyon, whose death took place at Bandon, in 1761. David Kerrison, a soldier of the American Revolution, died at Albany, in 1852, at the age of 117. John Riva, a stockbroker, died in 1771, at the age of 118, having been accustomed to walk to his office until within a few days of his death; and if the Parish register of Irthington, in Northumberland, is to be relied upon, of similar age was Robert Bowman, when he died in 1829. In a hospital at Moscow, there was an old man, who was wont to say that he enlisted in the Russian army in the time of Peter the Great; if so, he could hardly been less than 119 at the time when an American traveler visited him, a few years ago. Mr. Sneyd, in 1853, saw a gaunt, large-limbed, exceedingly wrinkled old woman at Lansleboure, in Savoy, who said she was born in 1714, and remembered events that took place in 1721.

When we come to ages between 120 and 130, we must not expect the instances to be very numerous; but let us jot down a few from various authorities. The age of 120 has been claimed for Ursula Chicken (what a chicken), who died at Holderness in 1722; William Jugall, a faithful old servant of the Webster family, at Battle Abbey, in Sussex, who died 1798, and to whom a monument was erected in Battle Churchyard; Mr. Cottrell, who died at Philadelphia in 1761, leaving a wife aged 116, to whom he had been married ninety-eight years; and a Duchess of Buccleugh, who had lived "twenty years a maiden, fifty years a wife, and fifty years a widow," and died in 1728. Blackwood's Magazine spoke in 1821 of a Mr. Leyne, who had just then died at the age of 121, in the United States, having lived there under four British sovereigns before the rupture in 1774; he left a widow 110 years old. A hoary-headed negro, who was one of the lions of New York at the International Exhibition of 1853, was said to be 124 years old. An epitaph in All-Saints' Church Northampton, celebrates the name of a person who died in 1706, at the age of 126. A History of Virginia which gives a tough list of very aged persons in that State, includes the name of Wonder Booker, a slave, who received the first of these two names because he was a wonder; he worked in his master's garden till 117 years old, and died in 1810, at the age of 126, having been born in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Another decade, embracing ages between 130 and 140, is not without its records. William Beatty, a soldier who had fought at the battle of the Boyne, in 1690, died in 1774, at the age of 130. Peter Garden figures in an engraving contained in the Perth Musuem, as having died in 1775, at the age of 131. Mrs. Keith, who died at Newnham, in 1772, at the age of 133, left behind her three daughters, one of whom was a fair damsel of 109. Louis Mutel, a free negro in St. Lucia, was reputed to be 135 years old when he died in 1851; although he married so late in life as 55, he survived that event eighty years. Silliman's Journal mentions one Henry Francisco in a more circumstantial manner than is usual in this class of records. He was born in 1686, left France in 1691, witnessed the coronation of Queen Anne in 1702, fought under Marlborough, then went to America, was wounded and taken prisoner during the Revolutionary War, and was living in Albany in 1822, at the age of 136.

We may well suppose that lives of seven score must be few and far between, even when credulity comes to our aid. A parish register at Everton, Bedfordshire, mentions the Rev. Thomas Rudyard, vicar of that parish, as having died at the age of 140, during the reign of Charles II. But the most famous instance was that of the Countess of Desmond, of whom the popular account is, that she was born in the second half of the fifteenth century; that she married the Earl of Desmond in Edward IV.'s time; that she had three complete dentitions or sets of natural teeth during her long career; that she appeared at the court of James I. in 1614, and that she was wont to go to market on foot almost to the day of her death, at the age of 140.

But we have now to speak of venerable persons who are claimed to have exceeded the longevity even of the tough old Countess. A slab on the floor of Abbey Dore Church, Herefordshire, records the death of Elizabeth Lewis, in 1715, at the age of 141; and the parish register of Frodsham, in Cheshire, contains the name of Thomas Hough, who died at the same age.

During a celebrated heraldic contest, in 1385, between Lord Scrope and Sir Robert Grosvenor, it became important to obtain the oldest available living testimony concerning the holding of certain titles and insignia; and among the witnesses bro't forward were Sir John Sully, aged 105, and especially John Thirlwall, an esquire of Northumberland, aged 145. Whether the judges had any doubt of the correctness of this age we are not told.

There are, considering the circumstances, remarkably full details concerning another veteran of 145, named Christian Jacob Drachenberg. He was born in Sweden, in 1626, lived chiefly as a sailor till 1694, and was then made a captive by Barbary corsairs. Being kept as a slave till 1710, he made his escape, and served once again as a seaman till 1717, when he was 81 years old. At the age of 106, being indignant at incredulity expressed concerning his age, he walked a long distance on purpose to procure a certificate of the year of his birth. In 1735 he was presented to the King of Denmark; and in 1837 he was married,—a brisk bridegroom of 109 to a blooming widow of 60! He walked about in the town of Aarhuus in 1759, at the age of 133; but thirteen more years were in store for him, seeing that he did not die till 1772, when he had completed his 145th year. The case was considered sufficiently important to deserve a place in the English Cyclopædia, which contains an article on Drachenberg, attributed to one of the most trustworthy of literary men.

The number 150 is rather a suspicious one in these matters; for, being what is called a "round" number, persons are often tempted to use it without much regard to strict accuracy. Francis Consit, who had been a burden to the Parish of Malton during a great part of his life, was said to be 150 when he died in 1768. Sir Ralph Vernon, who was born towards the end of the thirteenth century, and lived nearly to the middle of the fifteenth, had the same age imputed to him. If the parish register of Minsbull, in Cheshire, may be relied upon when it says that one Thomas Damme lived to "sevenscore and fourteen years," this looks very much like 154.

The most celebrated personage, however, who exceeded 150 years was that renowned old Parr, who always seems to be making and taking "life pills," and whose portraits seem intended to show how vigorous and venerable we shall all become if we will only take the pills in question. The testimony as to Thomas Parr's age seems to be tolerably complete. He was born in Shropshire, in 1483, remained a bachelor till 80 years old, married in 1563, lived with his first wife 32 years, became a widower in 1595, married again in 1603, when he was 120 years old, and lived to see the year 1635. In that year the Earl of Arundel visited him, and was so struck by his appearance as to invite him to come to his town mansion. The old man was brought by very easy stages in a litter to London, but the fatigue, the crowds of visitors who came to see him, and the luxuries which were pressed upon him, carried him off at the wonderful age of 152. He was buried on November 15, 1635, at Westminster Abbey, where a monument was erected to his memory.

Shall we go beyond eight score? Let us see. There was one John Hovin, who died in 1741, at the alleged age of 172, and who left a widow destined to live to her 164th year. There was Tairville, who, according to Martin's "Description of the Western Isles," died in the Shetland Islands at the age of 180. There was Peter Torton, who gained renown in 1724 as having survived till 185; and there was Jane Britton, who, as we are informed by the Parish register of Evercrick, in Somerset, for 1588, "was a maiden, as she affirmed, of 200 years."

Leaving this blushing maiden and her compeers, we must observe that the only well-authenticated case (if it is authenticated) of eight score and upward was that of Henry Jenkins. He was born in the year 1501. When a boy, he carried a horse-load of arrows to Northallerton, to be employed by the English army in resisting the invasion of James IV., of Scotland; and he lived to see the year 1670, when he died at Ellerton-upon-Swale, in Yorkshire, at the age of 169.

Now, what are we to think of all these alleged cases of extreme old age? The grounds on which skepticism has been expressed concerning them are numerous. It has been pointed out that most of them are among the humbler classes, where registers and formal entries are but little attended to. The middle and upper classes, among whom authentic records are more plentiful, take but small part in the marvels of longevity. "Can actuaries," it is asked, "refer us to a single instance of an assured person living to a hundred and forty, thirty, twenty, ten,—ay, to one hundred and ten?" The legal evidence is almost always deficient. Registers of birth were not formally and legally established till after the year 1830; all such registers before that date were voluntary, and, therefore, uncertain. Even parish registers are not always reliable, for many of them, giving the year of death, mention the age of the deceased, but do not name the year of birth, so that there are not two dates to correct each other.

Sometimes tombstones are rechiseled to restore the half-decayed epitaphs; and then the village mason, puzzled at some of the partially-obliterated figures, makes a guess at them, and puts in the date or the age which seems to him nearest like the original. A tombstone in a churchyard at Conway, England, records the fact that Lowry Owens Vaughan died in 1766, at the age of 192, and that her husband, William Vaughan, died in 1735, at the age of 72. Now, a recent observer of the tombstone has remarked that the lady must (if this be true) have been nearly a hundred years old when Wm. Vaughan married her; and as the figures on the stone have a rather freshly-cut appearance, he prefers the supposition that 192 was an incorrect recutting of an earlier incision. The Worcester Chronicle, in 1852, drew attention to a stone in Cleve Prior churchyard, which recorded the death of a person at the startling age of 309. This is supposed to have been an ignorant mason's way of expressing 39—that is, 30 and 9. The Times noticed, in 1848, that the register of Shoreditch Parish contained an entry of Thomas Cam, who died in 1588, at the age of 207, having lived in twelve reigns. An investigator afterwards pointed out that Sir Henry Ellis, in his "History of Shoreditch," put down the age at 107; and an examination of the register elicited the fact that "1" had been altered to "2" quite recently, by some mischievous person who probably wished to poke fun at the antiquaries.

There can be no question that this kind of incredulity renders service, in so far as it induces more careful examination into the testimony for alleged facts of longevity. Nevertheless, centenarianism rests on too good a basis to be overthrown.—*Educational Gazette.*

A LEAKY HOUSE.—A couple of fellows who were pretty thoroughly soaked with bad whisky, got into the gutter. After floundering about for a few minutes, one of them said, "Jim, let's go to another house—this hotel leaks."

AN ADDRESS.

To the Voters of Western Pennsylvania:

The time is rapidly approaching when you must give expression, by your ballots, to the views you entertain of the manner in which your servants, the public officers, have discharged the trust reposed in them. Having full confidence in the virtue and integrity of the masses of the people, and trusting that this campaign has been so conducted as not to arouse partisan bitterness, we feel authorized to make a calm appeal to your better judgement. We invite your candid and careful examination of a few matters disclosed by the public, official records, in order that you may determine whether the same men shall continue in office, and perpetuate the present practices, so wastefully extravagant, if not shamefully corrupt.

THE "PASTERS AND FOLDERS" SWINDLE

is but a mild type of the corruption epidemic. In order to pension idle partisans upon the public Treasury, useless officers were created by the Legislature, and out of the *people's money* a swarm of *loafers* were supported.

In 1868 the number of officials and employes, including "pasters and folders," of the two Houses was ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY, at a cost of	$118,363 00
In 1860 the total number employed was FORTY, at a cost of	28,654 00
Making an increase of	$89,708 00

In order that a fair comparison may be instituted, we have taken two years, when there can be no pretext that the war was raging and increased expenditure was necessary. During the two years referred to the number of Senators and Representatives was precisely the same; yet in 1868 it is pretended that *three times as many officers* were needed, and *more than four times as much money* is taken from the Treasury as sufficed in 1860.

In 1868 the public printing cost	$134,968
In 1860 " " " "	30,641
Making an increase FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE RING of	$104,327

Any one having access to the public documents can find a detailed statement of

THE EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

We present but the aggregate, which shows that

In 1868 the expenses of the Legislature were	$353,224 56
In 1860	177,284 65
Showing an increase (nearly double) of	$175,939 91

The same systematic squandering of the public funds has been practiced in all the departments of Government.

EXECUTIVE EXTRAVAGANCE.

In 1868 the cost of the Executive Department was	$59,114
In 1860	20,735
Showing that it requires each year	$88,377

more for Gov. Geary to administer the Government than Gov. Packer needed in 1860.

THE TREASURY RING

has become so bold and unscrupulous in its operations and so far-reaching in its machinations as to startle all reflecting men. A Bill was passed in the interest of these Ring-masters authorizing the borrowing of $23,000,000 upon Bonds bearing *six per cent.* for the purpose of paying a debt of $20,000,000 bearing *five per cent.* interest.

Two facts stand out prominently in this plain statement which should brand forever all connected with the swindle.

First. Why borrow at six per cent. when the holders of the Bonds were willing to continue the loan at five per cent.?

Second. Why borrow $23,000,000 when only $20,000,000 were needed?

The reason is manifest upon a moment's reflection.

First. The loan must be placed at a high interest for the benefit of the operators.

Second. There must be a large surplus in the Treasury for the same Ring to use.

The effect of this corrupt scheme may be realized by the tax payers when they learn that the State was charged about $90,000 for negotiating the new loan; and that the annual interest paid in 1868, after this was consummated, was $171,554 more than in 1866.

In addition to this, the Ring have had the use of the surplus funds in the Treasury, which amounted in 1867 to an average of more than three and a half millions of dollars, and in 1861 to an average of over $2,300,000. This *unexpended balance* was not idle; but was loaned to various Banks and Bankers, and the interest received therefor did not go into the treasury, but into the pockets of the Ring-masters.

An attempt was made to compel the State Treasurer to apply this surplus fund to the payment of debts of the Commonwealth, or to invest it for the public benefit. But the measure was defeated by the powerful combination which surrounds Governor Geary.

THE STATE DEBT.

The people have heard considerable gasconade from Governor Geary relative to the reduction of the State debt. This, like the rest of his capital, is a sham and cheat. Let any voter turn to Purdon's Digest, page 914, and he will find a law setting apart certain revenues for a sinking fund with which to pay the State debt. Then let him turn to the reports of the Auditor General for the past eight years, and he will find that the receipts from the sources enumerated in said act have amounted to $27,906,227.53. If this fund had been applied to the purpose for which it was sacredly set apart the debt would have been reduced to $10,063,619.92—and yet it amounts to over $33,000,000. *What has become of the taxes which the law said should go into the sinking fund?* and what shall be thought of this Gaster—Geary—who blusters about a reduction of $4,000,000, when, had he and his co-operators performed their duty, the reduction would have been $27,900,900.

In addition to this most glaring mismanagement of the finances, there are many other *undisputed facts* which clearly show

GEARY'S UNFITNESS.

No man ever talked five minutes with him without being disgusted with his inordinate vanity, and amazed at the shallowness of his mind. Such speeches as he makes but sound his own fulsome adulation, like a peacock spreading its plumage to excite its own admiration. This might be harmless, but that it indicates *the weakness of the man.* He has no positive strength of character, but is pliable and vacillating. His own party friends denounce him as untruthful. He has become notorious throughout the State as *the Great Pledge Breaker.*

He belongs to the Ring, and readily approves all the infamous special legislation in the interest of the cliques. He has recently visited the oil regions. Did he satisfy his constituents as to the fairness and honesty of the *oil pipe monopoly swindle?* Can he explain the Philadelphia "stock-yard" bill satisfactorily? What defence can he make of the infamous attempt to abolish a Judicial District because the Judge was obnoxious to a millionaire residing in Williamsport?—a bill which was rushed through with indecent haste, the Governor remaining in his chamber late at night to sign it before its abominations could be made known, and which bill has since been declared unconstitutional by the *unanimous* opinion of the Supreme Court.

HIS HYPOCRISY ON THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION

very properly prevents any person from placing confidence in him. Like a thorough demagogue he drinks lager with the Germans of Erie, and then hurries east to become Vice President of the National Temperance Society, and to declare that he never drank anything stronger than cider.

GEARY'S INDISCRIMINATE PARDONING OF ROBBERS AND CUT-THROATS

has excited the alarm of all who value the security of property or the safety of person. Shortly after his inauguration he published a series of Rules to be observed in application for pardons. But he has continuously, persistently violated his own Rules in his eager haste to turn his partizan convicts loose upon the community. In several cases the public have scarcely heaved a sigh of relief upon the incarceration of condemned ruffians, before Gov. Geary has thrown open the prison doors, and let these desperadoes out to terrify, shoot and stab again in a very few weeks. These pardons have been granted upon the lowest promptings of petty politics. Geary's abuse of this power has been so glaring as to cause an indignant protest from the same leading organs of his own party.

The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* says:

The present Governor of Pennsylvania has scarcely been behind the "greatest criminal of the age" in this respect; he has used the pardoning power, not for the purpose of rectifying mistakes made by the courts, not for doing justice when the law had been too severe, *but to make himself popular with a class* that makes it a business to prey upon the community.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* demands:

Will Governor Geary give the public of Alleghany county the reasons that induced him to grant a recent pardon? * * *

Let us have the reasons; whether they were humanitarian, POLITICAL, social, sympathetic or otherwise.

The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* ironically announced:

He has pardoned ——— ———, who a couple of weeks since was sent to the Penitentiary because of a little "onpleasantness" with ———, and we suppose he considers himself certain now of receiving the "undivided support" of Alleghany county in the coming State Convention; for after such a use and judicious exercise of the pardoning power, who will pretend to say that he is not "the right man in the right place." * * * * We pity the party that must carry him in the coming campaign.

No man will wonder at these open denunciations by Republican papers, after examining a list of the pardons granted by Governor Geary in a single year. In 1868 he pardoned thirty-five who had been convicted of the various grades of felonious assaults, manslaughter and murder in the second degree, and most of whose sentences ranged from three to twelve years in the Penitentiary.

Of thieves, robbers and burglars *fifty one* received the executive warrant to commit fresh depredations.

The complete list embraces all grades of crime. The reasons given by his Excellency for granting some of these pardons would be amusing, if the subject was not so serious. Of one sentenced *twelve years* imprisonment, he says "the offences charged against him were *of a trivial character;*" another he says was, "*a monomaniac on the subject of horse stealing.*" Another who received a *three* year sentence, the Governor says, was guilty of *indiscretion* rather than criminal intent. The crime of another is pronounced "more the result of error than criminality." Several are declared to have been "the dupes of others;" several "sincerely penitent;" and in quite a number of cases the Governor states that the stupid courts and ignorant juries convicted the wrong man.

Surely a knowledge of the man, and of the manner in which he has administered the office, is enough to condemn this candidate in the minds of all intelligent and pure men! His opponent,

HON. ASA PACKER,

Is a gentleman of unblemished private and spotless public record; a man of keen sagacity, of sound practical sense, of wonderful energy and decision of character, of unflinching integrity, and of a humane, benevolent, Christian disposition. He is a man of great wealth and great liberality, whose fortune was gained in adding to the resources and prosperity of the State; and which is used to educate, elevate and make happy those less fortunate. Never having been associated with "rings," or engaged in speculation, he is the very man to clean out the Augean stables at Harrisburg; to check corruption, stop special legislation, honestly apply the revenues of the State to the liquidation of its debt, enforce a rigid economy, and thus restore our good old commonwealth to her early days of purity and prosperity, and so lessen the burdens of taxation which oppress the poorer classes, for whom the warmest sympathies of Judge Packer are always manifested.

Without making a single disparaging remark about Judge Williams, whose integrity and ability we cheerfully concede, we confidently point to Hon. C. L. Pershing as an upright, incorruptible man; clear headed and an able lawyer; one who has power himself, worthy of public confidence, and who will adorn the high station of the Supreme bench.

The candidates, their characters and records are before you, choose between them deliberately and conscientiously.

JAMES H. HOPKINS.
Chairman of State Committee for Western Pennsylvania.

Geary's Life in Laconics.

Gov. Geary pardons white criminals for money—nigger criminals for nothing.

Gov. Geary is the "man Friday" of the most corrupt "Ring" that ever disgraced our State legislation.

Gov. Geary blushed to the roots of his hair when asked how much he got for signing the Calamity bill. He didn't answer.

Gov. Geary put a premium on lust, when he pardoned Cain Norris, who outraged the three white girls at Chambersburg.

Gov. Geary thinks *three thousand dollars* enough for any man's life, lost on a railroad. That's not quite a year's salary for the Governor.

Gov. Geary boasts of having fought a battle "above the clouds." If that is so, he was nearer Heaven then than he'll ever be again.

Gov. Geary tells us that Stonewall Jackson warned Longstreet to beware of him. That is just what we now tell the people. Beware of Geary!

Gov. Geary, according to John Covode, Chairman of the Radical State Stealing Committee, is the "humbuggedest Governor" Pennsylvania ever had.

Gov. Geary is partial to black criminals. Hence his pardon of Cain Norris, the infamous nigger who raped three white girls near Chambersburg.

Gov. Geary, when he left the Democratic party, gave us a good riddance of bad rubbish. We had then one rascal less—the Radicals one rascal more.

Gov. Geary says his personal appearance scared Stonewall Jackson to death. But neither his personal nor political appearance will scare the Democratic party to death.

Gov. Geary was paid by the railroads of the State to sign the Calamity bill, which only mulcts the companies in *three thousand dollars*, no matter how serious an accident may be.

Gov. Geary is as vain as "Captain Jinks of the Hoss Marines." He is eternally saying to himself, and sometimes mutters it aloud:

I'm Gov'ner John of the Keystone State,
No mortal man was e'er so great.

Gov. Geary sent poor, broken-hearted Hester Vaughn out of the country and across the broad ocean, without a penny, in order to *shield her violator*—a person IN HIGH SOCIAL POSITION in the Radical party.

Gov. Geary says he can't prevent special legislation. Yet he boasted that only one bill ever passed over his veto. Here's a discrepancy. Can the Governor reconcile the two statements?

Gov. Geary, by signing the Calamity bill, took away from the juries the right to assess the damages of a railroad accident. He thinks *three thousand dollars* is abundantly sufficient to pay for a broken leg or a dislocated neck.

Gov. Geary is proud of his whiskers. When in ladies' society, he always manages to draw their attention to his hirsute ornamentation. Hence, silly young ladies in Harrisburg, sing—

And the Gov'ner with his whiskers,
Took a sly glance at me!

Gov. Geary, prior to his first nomination, and when he was fishing for Democratic preference, stated to a friend that he was a Democrat without an "if" or a "but." He meant "if" he got the nomination, "but" he didn't.

Besides Gov. Geary, there is only one other individual in existence that ever fought a battle "above the clouds," and Gabriel pitched *him* into outer darkness, where he is now weeping and wailing and gnashing his teeth.

Gov. Geary sat up till midnight to sign Pete Herdic's bill abolishing the Lycoming judicial district. When that was done, Pete, it is said, slapped him jovially on the back, exclaiming, "Bully for you, Gov.," and showered a double handful of greenbacks about his ears.

Gov. Geary says he was a poor man when he went into office. But a year after his inauguration, he offered to pay *thirty thousand dollars* CASH for a farm! Considering that the gubernatorial salary is only about $5,000 a year, it is natural to ask the question "Where did he get his money?"—*Bellefonte Democratic Watchman.*

Geary's Valor.

Here is another fact to supplement GEARY'S record in the Mexican war.

THE WORLD has heretofore published the opinion his regiment and the community from which it was recruited entertained of his character and conduct. Now we have something to show how just that opinion was. During the battle of Contreras, fought August 19, 1847, General Scott sent an order to General Quitman for a detachment of two regiments to support the troops engaged. General Quitman's aide intended to select Barnett's New York regiment and Geary's Pennsylvania. But no field officer of the latter could be found with the regiment, and so the aide was compelled to substitute the Palmetto regiment, although its colonel (Buttler) was ill at the time. This colonel was killed next day, as the discreet Geary probably would have been had he not been out of the way when the order came to his regiment. The story that Geary was undiscoverable at this critical moment got home to Pennsylvania, and elicited a bitter attack upon that hero from a Pennsylvania paper. This paper came to Geary's notice when our army was in occupation of the city of Mexico and after General Quitman had returned to Washington, though the aide in question was still at headquarters. Thereupon, Colonel Geary and his lieutenant-colonel, who was equally implicated, sought out this *aide*, set forth the slanderous report which was current in Pennsylvania against them, and asked him, a second-lieutenant fresh from West Point, to give them, two field-officers, a certificate of courage! This the aide promptly and decidedly declined to do, on the ground of the glaring impropriety of an officer of his rank certifying the character of officers of theirs, and pointed out to them that the exhibition of such a testimonial as they asked for would bring more discredit upon them than even their allowing the charge of cowardice to go unanswered. Moreover, he informed them that he could not contradict the article, for that the statements of fact in it, as to their invisibility when wanted, were perfectly correct, though the inferences of cowardice drawn from that fact might be unwarranted.

That aide and second-lieutenant of the war of 1847 was a division commander in the war of 1861, and served as such from the first Bull Run to Appomattox Court House. The facts here stated come directly from him, and we are empowered to say that his name is quite at the service of General Geary if General GEARY chooses to apply at this office for it.

Of such stuff are Radical military heroes made.—*N. Y. World.*

MR. THOMAS WILT, the volunteer candidate for Commissioner, has withdrawn his order for tickets, and from that fact we conclude that he is no longer in the field.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : OCT. 7, 1869.

Democratic State and County Ticket.

For Governor:
HON. ASA PACKER,
OF CARBON COUNTY.
For Judge of the Supreme Court:
HON. CYRUS L PERSHING,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.
Assembly:
HON. JOHN PORTER, Washington Twp.
Register and Recorder:
GEO. W. OATMAN, Ebensburg Borough.
Treasurer:
WILLIAM LINTON, Johnstown Borough.
Commissioner:
JAMES E. NEASON, Clearfield Township.
Poor House Director:
JOHN BLOCH, Johnstown Borough.
Auditor:
ANTHONY ANNA, Chest Township.

Address of the Democratic County Committee.

DEMOCRATS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY! a few days only remain until you will be required to decide upon the important issues presented to you. Are you willing to acknowledge the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the last Legislature as the expression of your feelings and opinions on that important subject?—Are you willing that the reckless extravagance in the administration of our State government shall continue? Are you satisfied with the official conduct of John W. Geary? Do you believe that the commonwealth of Pennsylvania can much longer withstand the effects of radical misrule? These are vital questions, effecting the interests of all, and upon the answer given through the ballot-box on Tuesday next depends the continuance of what is manifest to all as a most corrupt administration, or the redemption of our glorious commonwealth from the grasp of those who labor to destroy it, and who seek a continuance of power, if not by your will, then through the medium of negro suffrage.

Arouse, then, citizens of Cambria county, to a proper appreciation of the importance of the issues presented. Let your determined efforts, during the few days that remain, show that you are in earnest. Put your shoulders to the wheel—work with an earnest desire to correct the existing evils—work for the election of the representrtives of retrenchment and reform—work for the revered principles of democracy—work for the success of our worthy candidates—and all will be well. Let an increased vote for the ENTIRE democratic ticket be polled in each district, and thus you will show YOUR determination to elect Packer and Pershing and the other standard-bearers of that party under the auspices of which our country prospered for half a century, and by which party alone all are assured of a correct and honest administration of our governmental affairs. By a change of five votes in each election district in the State, Packer and Pershing can be elected by 15,000 majority. Will you do all you can to bring about that change? To work!—to work! Comply with all the requirements of the Registry Law, and then let nothing deter you from demanding and exercising your rights as citizens. F. A. SHOEMAKER, Chairman.

The Election.

We trust it is entirely unnecessary for us to enter into an extended article to convince any man who professes to be a democrat of the important duty he will have to perform on next Tuesday. That the administration of John W. Geary has been corrupt and wasteful of the public money beyond all former precedent—that the expenses of the State government since he came into power have far exceeded those of his predecessor, Gov. Curtin, during the exciting and expensive years of the war, are propositions that cannot be successfully denied. He has been criminally faithless to all his high-sounding and oft-repeated professions of retrenchment and reform. He has deliberately violated and set at naught each and every one of his own published rules and regulations on the subject of the pardoning power. He has been the mere creature and willing instrument of the Legislative *ring*, and has yielded to all their impudent and corrupt demands. He has been the fast friend, the aider and abettor, of special, dangerous and unconstitutional legislation, to the extent even of placing his official signature to a bill, passed in hot and indecent haste by the last Legislature, abolishing one of the judicial districts of the State, and that too before the people of the district could possibly be consulted in reference to the law, which was subsequently declared to be clearly unconstitutional by a full bench of the Supreme Court. He attempted, in October, 1867, to perpetrate a plain and palpable fraud on the ballot-box, by procuring, under a commission issued by himself, the votes of Pennsylvania soldiers at Fort Delaware, enlisted in pursuance of a proclamation of the President of the United States, when he *well knew* that no such proclamation had ever been issued, and that there were no such soldiers there. He succeeded in preventing Henry D. Foster from obtaining his rightful seat in the present Congress by a low trick, which stamped him as a thorough paced demagogue. These and many other unworthy things has he done, to the shame and disgust of the honest men of his own party, and he now asks the people to add insult to injury by endorsing his conduct by a re-election. If the tax-payers of the State will stultify themselves by doing so, then the boasted virtue and intelligence of the people is all a cheat and a sham.

His opponent, Asa Packer, is his antipodes in every respect. He is a gentleman of enlarged and liberal views, and understands thoroughly the interests as well as the policy of the State. No man ever charged *him* with dishonesty, nor does a solitary blemish rest upon his pure and upright name. His political opponents bear willing testimony to his well earned reputation as an honest, high-minded, useful and enterprising citizen, in every respect admirably qualified for a faithful and enlightened discharge of the duties of Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth. The political signs indicate his election and thereby the rescue of the State from the slough of radical misrule and corruption. Let every democrat do his duty and Pennsylvania will be herself again.

DEMOCRATS, do not fail to examine your tickets before voting, and besure that every name is the right one. Look out for stickers and bogus tickets, got up to deceive.

The State Treasurer.

"There is widespread dissatisfaction with regard to Mackey as State Treasurer, throughout the State, and a change in the management of that office appears to be demanded."—Alleghanian.

From our knowledge of the lobby operations of R. W. Mackey at Harrisburg last winter, commencing immediately after his nomination as State Treasurer, we were forced to the conclusion that he is essentially corrupt. Indeed, when it is considered who were the men who procured his nomination by the radical caucus, it could not possibly be otherwise. During the last session Mackey was the head and front of what was known as the "Treasury Ring." This was a corrupt combination, organized for the purpose of increasing the amount of surplus money which always remains in the treasury, in order that the treasurer himself and a few outside friends might speculate upon the public funds and put the proceeds in their own pockets. Accordingly, one of Mackey's first jobs was the introduction into the Legislature, through a friend of the measure, of a bill imposing a tax on petroleum and anthracite coal, which would have brought into the treasury about half a million of dollars and thereby have enabled him to increase the profits of his office. This infamous bill, through the influence of the Treasurer himself, passed the House by the old dodge of twenty-two members (fourteen radicals and eight democrats) absenting themselves from the hall when the final vote was taken. Of course each one of them had been paid his price. There was honesty enough in the Senate, however, to defeat this corrupt scheme, although the "Treasury Ring" fought desperately for its success.

Again, a republican member of the Senate from Lancaster county introduced a bill into that body, requiring the State Treasurer to apply *eight hundred thousand dollars* of the surplus money in the Treasury towards the payment of the public debt, thus saving nearly fifty thousand dollars annually in interest. Although this bill, so just in its object, was vigorously opposed by the same *Ring*, it passed both Houses, but finally went to a committee of conference. It was there defeated, and it was charged at the time that its failure to become a law was owing to some mysterious influence which was brought to bear on the committee by this very same State Treasurer, R. W. Mackey.

It is high time that the Legislature would enact a stringent law compelling the State Treasurer to loan the surplus in the Treasury and to pay the interest accruing therefrom into the Treasury, instead of putting it into his own pocket, as he now does. Mr. Wallace, of Clearfield, did introduce a bill with that object in view, during the last session, but for some unexplained reason it was never even reported from the committee. The present practise is a crying evil and against every principle of justice and fair dealing. It is a fraud upon the people, and unless the practise is cut up by the roots the office of State Treasurer will continue to possess the same attractions that now make it the most desirable as well as the most lucrative office in the State.

Geary's Veracity.

On last Friday John W. Geary made a speech at New Holland, in Lancaster county in which he said:

"While I was fighting and bleeding for you on the field of battle, my opponent was in Paris, along with Mason and Slidell and other traitors and rebels."

It is a notorious fact, that among the leading radical politicians of this State, Geary's character for truth and veracity is now, and always has been, at a heavy discount. In the very county of Lancaster, where he made the speech referred to, the leaders of his own party make the charge publicly against him, that he will not tell the truth, if a *lie* will answer his purpose. John W. Geary *knows*, and could not help knowing, that from the beginning to the close of the war Asa Packer was never out of the country for one hour. What must be thought of a miserable demagogue, who will thus stand up and utter a wilful and deliberate calumny against his high-minded opponent? But of such stuff is John W. Geary made. Let him, or any of his supporters, examine the docket of the Quarter Sessions of Cambria county for the July Sessions, 1845, when he lived at the Summit, in this county, and when we knew all about him, and it will then be seen what manner of man he was. No wonder need then be manifested that Geary is generally regarded as an untruthful man, or that he would then, or now, stoop to any device in order to enable him to conquor.

TWO WEEKS AGO we asked the Harrisburg *Patriot* whether it was true, as several democratic papers had stated, that the difficulty between Messrs. Buckalew and Chalfant, in the Columbia, 15th Senatorial district had been settled, and whether Mr. Buckalew had received the nomination, and if so, when and where. The *Patriot* has not seen proper to answer our questions; but we learn from another source that the original disgraceful contest in that strong democratic district remains now, as it ended on the 6th of September, when the conference first met, and that both Buckalew and Chalfant are still candidates for Senatorial honors. To all of which we repeat, that such a contest is simply disgraceful, and that although it may be magnificent sport for these two gentlemen thus to play the part of Kilkanny cats with each other, their suicidal conduct may be death to the democratic party, and that at a time when it can least afford it. If the district is lost, by this senseless wrangle between two prominent democrats, who ought to know better, we can only hope that the blame will be placed where it properly belongs. Are there not still left in that district enough common sense and political honesty to adjust this silly personal quarrel? We will see.

Geary and Special Legislation.

John W. Geary, in a speech which he delivered at Troy, in Bradford county, on the 4th ult., thus referred to his official connection with special legislation:

"We are told by our opponents that Governor Geary is remarkably careless about legislation, that he writes no vetoes, that he should stop all 'special legislation.' In other words, that he should dam up the Mississippi—for it amounts to that. Let me tell you, my friends, the fault lies with you. If you are desirous of stopping special legislation, the granting of special powers, and the incorporation of organized capital in any particular shape, you must send the proper representatives to Harrisburg so instructed—men, too, who will obey your instructions. You are directly responsible for the legislation of your representatives. It is between you and them. The Governor has no right to stop special legislation simply because he does not see any reason why it should not pass into the statute books."

This is a most lame and impotent conclusion. What is the veto power conferred upon a Governor for, unless it is to arrest unwise and improvident legislation? That is its very purpose, and when Geary impudently undertakes to tell the people that he is powerless, he places a low and false estimate upon their conception of his constitutional rights and duties. John T. Hoffman, the present democratic Governor of New York, vetoed more acts of special legislation during the first six weeks of his term of office, than Geary did during two entire sessions of our Legislature. The volume of laws passed at the last session contain 1,400 pages, more than three-fourths of which are made up of special laws.

Where does Geary get his authority for the remarkable declaration that "the Governor has no right to stop special legislation?" That is precisely what he ought to do, and it is just what he has shamelessly omitted to do. This confession of Geary's, that he cannot stop special legislation, is as untrue as it is humiliating. If the rights of the people are attempted to be sacrificed by unfaithful and corrupt representatives, it is the sworn duty of the Executive, in the exercise of his plain right under the constitution, to protect them. If he fails to do so, but becomes a party to the fraud, he is unfit for his position and deserves to be expelled from power. Asa Packer has said, in plain and positive language, that if the people will elect him to the office of Governor, he will hold it in trust for the people, and that he *will* arrest the ceaseless flow of special legislation that now disgraces our statute books. What he says he *will* do, he means to perform.

Covode at Washington.

The Chairman of the Radical State Central Committee is evidently in a sea of trouble. Knowing that certain defeat is in store for his friend, John W. Geary, and in order, if possible, to arrest that catastrophe, Covode recently made a sudden visit to Washington, and the following despatch relates what he proposed to do in reference to the approaching election in this State:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1869.—Hon. John Covode, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, arrived here to-day and had a long interview with the President relative to the approaching election in that State. While Mr. Covode expressed the opinion that Governor Geary would be re-elected, he admitted that the contest would be a close one, and that it would require all the influence of the Administration to aid in securing success. He told President Grant that his recent visit to the western part of the State had been very beneficial, and he hoped he would now pay a visit to the eastern part. A large fair he said was to be held at Allentown this week, and he thought the President should attend it. The President replied that he would do so if he could arrange his business, and he promised to telegraph Mr. Covode definitely on the subject to-morrow.

What a low estimate must John Covode place upon the intelligence of the voters of this State. It shows how desperate are the political fortunes of the friends of John W. Geary. Does Covode imagine, for one moment, that if he were to place Grant and all his Cabinet on exhibition at the Allentown Fair, there would necessarily follow a revolution in political sentiment in the Eastern portion of the State, and that the democrats of Lehigh county especially would be frightened from their propriety? The thought is worthy the astute and capacious mind of Covode. The influence of Grant and two members of his Cabinet, at least, was brought to bear on the late elections in Virginia and Tennessee, and we all know with what disastrous results to the radical party. But Grant was unwilling to try Covode's experiment in Eastern Pennsylvania, and wisely refused to come; which fact, when we consider his fondness for railroad traveling, is somewhat remarkable. Covode's mission to the White House only affords another illustration of the old adage, that "a drowning man will catch at straws."

THE Carlisle *Herald*, a radical sheet, recently stated that Geary had offered *thirty thousand dollars* for a farm in Cumberland county. If it was true, as his friends asserted, that he was a poor man when he was elected Governor, the foregoing statement requires some explanation. The salary of the Governor of this State is $5,000 per year, and as Geary has only been in office about two years and nine months, it is very evident that he could not have realized $30,000 out of his yearly pay. Nor have we heard of his political friends and admirers presenting him with a purse. We will express no opinion on the subject, but as the affair has a very ugly look, will leave our readers, as well as all inquiring radicals, to draw their own conclusions.

THE time for holding the election in Texas has been extended to *four* days and in Mississippi to *two*. Why is this so and what good reason can be given why the election in these States cannot be held, as they are in all other States, in *one* day? It looks very suspicious, and as though it was designed to afford the "man and brother" a full and free opportunity, after he has done his voting in one county, to carpet-bag into another and there repeat the process. Such is one of the beauties of this fraudulent reconstruction business. But it will fail in accomplishing its vile purpose.

COMMUNICATION.

Editor Freeman—Allow me to say a few words through your paper, respecting a subject that now and hereafter may be of some importance to what is sometimes called the foreign population of this country. On the eve of every election there is an appeal to or an attack on the prejudices of the foreign voters by public speakers and public prints—all professing the most profound regard for *their welfare* in everything that pertains to our national happiness. It would almost seem as if there was no other class of citizens but them who had the right to the elective franchise in this country, and none others whose interests were to be consulted in the administration of the government at home or abroad. The industrial interests are to be conducted for their especial benefit. The great revolutions in Ireland, Spain, and other countries, are to be viewed only as to how they can effect the interests of the Irish and German population of America.

The Irish Republican newspaper published in the city of New York, under the auspices of one Michael Scanlan, I regard as the most dangerous and vicious publication in this country. While its native Orange proclivities cannot be concealed, it advocates doctrines which appeal to the worst passions of the human heart. The editor pretends to be a friend of Fenianism, while at the same time, he is and has been its secret foe. He is a friend of free trade, the most hostile of all doctrines to the poor man. An Irish Republican—a term at once obnoxious and detestable to every foreigner, because the idea has associated with it all the innocent blood that ever was spilt in this country, and all the vilest persecutions that ever was suffered by any people—their personal rights disregarded, their religion reviled, their churches robbed and burned—and just now, by the act of the Republican party in this State, an effort to deprive them of citizenship by the lately enacted and most obnoxious Registry Law.

I trust there is no Irishman or German in this country who will be so far misled by such false advocates of foreign citizens as to be seduced into the support of Republican men and measures. They know their friends and should maintain them, independent of all organizations, influences, or dictation whatever. I AM.

Terrible Accident at the Indiana State Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS Oct. 2.—About four o'clock last evening, a terrible explosion occurred on the west side of tha fair grounds, caused by bursting of a portable engine from the Sumter Machine Works of this city, which had been running a circular saw in a race with some mill machines.

The explosion sounded like the discharge of a heavy piece of artillery and scattered the boiler about promiscuously, throwing heavy pieces several hundred yards.

The scene that followed beggars description. At least twenty thousand persons rushed to the scene of disaster, wild and frantic with fear and anxiety for the safety of friends. Everything was in the greatest confusion.

However, the remains of the killed were soon gathered up, and the wounded placed in wagons and removed to the Surgical Institute and City Hospital, where it was found that some twenty persons had been killed outright, and thirty-six wounded, some of whom, it is believed, cannot survive.

Considering the crowd on the grounds and around the machine, the small number of killed and wounded is considered a miracle.

Some of the victims were literally torn to pieces and the remains were collected together from various parts of the inclosure. The appearance of the victims was appalling and could not be witnessed by the stoutest heart without a shudder.

A little babe was killed in its father's arms, but the father escaped without injury. Governor Baker was on the ground at the time of the explosion. A portion of the boiler passed over his head and struck his coachman, a few feet in his rear, injuring him severely.

The scene at the fair ground, after the accident, was most heartrending. Many of the killed were torn in fragments. In one family, consisting of a mother and three children, the mother was killed and the two older children were badly scalded, but the youngest one was unhurt. A gentleman and lady who were walking together, the gentleman being killed, and the lady escaping unhurt. Everything is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded that can be done, though it is feared that several will die.

The receipts of the fair to-day will be given for the benefit of the wounded.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.—The Second State Convention of the Associations of Pennsylvania will meet at Williamsport on Tuesday, Nov. 2d, 1869, at 7½ o'clock, and close on Thursday evening.—Delegations from all the Associations are expected, and the attendance of ministers and others interested in the cause from churches in places where no organizations have yet been formed, is also urged. Christian young men in these places are requested to consult together and see that representatives are appointed. Delegates should be provided with credentials, and their names forwarded to Thomas K. Cree, Pittsburg. Arrangements for reduced fare on the principal lines of travel will probably be made.

—There was a curious bet made by two sisters, daughters of a wealthy farmer, at a horse race in Dubuque, Iowa, a few days ago. The eldest bet on Wild Rose, the terms being that, if she won, the youngest sister was to remain single for the term of five mortal years; but, if she lost, she (the elder) must marry within four weeks, a young man of her acquaintance. Wild Rose lost; the elder sister is therefore held to the terms of her contract, and declares that she will stick to her agreement.

SHOE TIPS.—The American Shoe Tip Company have introduced, this season, a new white metal tip, which by wear has the appearance of silver, and is decidedly ornamental. A metal tip adapted to first-class shoes has long been needed. This new tip meets this demand, and must come into a general use on the finer grades of children's shoes as the copper tips have on the common grades.—*Boston Journal.*

"ONWARD! RIGHT ONWARD!
Into the Valley of Death,
Rode the six hundred."

But larger by hundreds multiplied into millions than the doomed band in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade ridiug to swift destruction, and hugging the miseries of death on the way, by suffering wilfully from that scourge, Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever, and other kindred diseases, when by using MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS their disease can be effectually conquered. This complaint is common and dangerous, and untold thousands are exposed to it. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is a certain cure for it and an equally powerful PREVENTATIVE. If used regularly as a tonic it will ward off this and other diseases. Use it in time—delays are dangerous. Sold by all druggists. Price one dollar per bottle.

Political and News Items.

—A shoestring saved a little girl's life in New Haven the other day by catching on a hook as she fell from a third-story window.

—A negro preacher in Louisville reprimanded two of his female parishioners in church and they reprimanded him with a cowhide after church.

—Ten men were injured, several seriously, by the falling of a trestle bridge at St. Louis on Friday. They were rolling a heavy timber across the bridge, when it gave way.

—James Lachy had a drill *seven feet long*, forced entirely through his lungs recently by an unexpected explosion in a quarry near Norristown. Yet the *Republican* says it is thought the patient *will recover!*

—The man who votes for Geary, Williams and the radical candidates for the legislature, votes to fasten negro suffrage upon Pennsylvania in contempt of her constitution, which expressly declares that only white freemen of the age of twenty-one years can exercise the right of suffrage within her borders. Let the Coastitution be preserved inviolate.

—The Philadelphia *Evening Herald* calls attention to the fact that on Monday of last week a negro, named John Moore, was put to work as a sailmaker at the Philadelphia navy yard in pursuances of orders from the Secretary of the Navy. The appointment as soon as known, created great excitement, as work is slack and many white men were discharged but a short time since.

—Hon. Gaylord Church died at his residence, in Meadville, on Wednesday morning last. Judge G was a man of very superior attainments, and was universally respected. He was born in Otsego county, New York, 1811, and studied law under Judge Pearson, the present President Judge of the courts of Dauphin and Lebanon counties, then practicing his profession at Mercer.

—An accident occurred in the Gardiner Coal Mine, at Gardiner, Ill., Friday evening last: Four persons were descending the shaft when the wire hoisting rope broke and the men fell, with the cage, a distance of one hundred and eighty feet to the bottom of the shaft. None of them were killed outright, though all had bones broken. One lad, about thirteen years old, has since died, and two others are supposed to beyond recovery.

—Mrs Rebecca Lessig, at the great age of 96 years, 2 months and 27 days, died at her son's residence in Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, last week. She died of old age, and it is a remarkable fact that for forty days previous to her death she was unable to partake of any food whatever, subsisting upon water only. She had been a widow sixty-two years. She was a woman of wonderful memory, and retained possession of all her faculties to the last.

—The enthusiastic manner in which Judge Packer was received by the thousands assembled at the State Fair at Harrisburg, on Friday, is only another evidence of the strong hold he has upon the affections and esteem of the masses. Were he to canvass the State, as Geary has done, he would be elected by fifty thousand majority. But such exhibitions of himself are not necessary.—The people know him, and the people have resolved to elect him.

—James Sadlier, of the Catholic publishing house of Sadlier & Co., and husband of the well-known authoress of that name, died at Rockaway on Tuesday, Sept. 21, in the 48th year of his age. Mr. Sadlier was a native of Ireland, but had resided in New York many years, and was widely known and esteemed for his enterprise, generosity and high character. For some time past his health had been delicate, owing to an accident received four years ago.

—Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has pardoned Henrietta Geer, a negro girl who was convicted of chopping a little white girl to pieces with an axe, near Macon, for the confessed purpose of obtaining three dollars and some cents, in the latter's possession. The Georgia journals comment on the pardon as an abuse of Executive clemency. Governor Geary of this State has pardoned the negro Cain, who outraged the persons of two lovely white girls near Chambersburg.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
my20.-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N.Y.

SIEVES
AND
WIRE CLOTH!
MANUCTURED BY
SELLERS BROTHERS,
No. 623 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 23, 1869.-3m.

STRAY HORSE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, on the 20th day of August last, a GRAY HORSE, with a sore about his tail or rump—supposed to be 10 or 12 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be sold according to law.
GEORGE RUTLEDGE.
Clearfield Twp., Sept. 30, 1869.-3t.

STRAY SHEEP.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Carroll township, Cambria county, about the 15th of June last, FOUR EWES and ONE LAMB—three of them having both ears cropped and the other two each one ear cropped. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.
PETER CAMPBELL.
Carroll Twp., Sept. 30, 1869.-3t.*

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the LUMBER BUSINESS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books of the firm have been left with Owen Cunningham for settlement.
F. BEARER,
OWEN CUNNINGHAM.
Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

PARTNERSHIP.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be prepared at all times to fill orders for Poplar, Ash, Cherry, Linn and Pine Lumber, Sawed and Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates for cash.
CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.

ESTATE OF THOMAS NOBLE, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of THOMAS NOBLE, late of White township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.
ELIZA NOBLE, Executrix,
JOHN GLASGOW, Executor.
White Twp., Sept. 23, 1869.-6t.

1869. FALL TRADE. 1869.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LIST now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives of great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Screw Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Files, Rasps, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Spades and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifle, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Hair Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singer, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Davis & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only warrant perfect in make and material, but will sell as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my stock and prices is respectfully solicited, and I feel no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.-tf.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in the world are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : : OCT. 7, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A CARD.—A report has been put in circulation to the effect that I have sold my property in Clearfield township and have located a home in Ebensburg, in view of my election to the office of Commissioner. *There is not one word of truth in this report.* I have not sold, and have no idea of selling, my little home in Clearfield township, nor have I ever dreamed of removing to Ebensburg. And I will further state, that should I be elected Commissioner, I shall spend no more time in Ebensburg than the duties of the office absolutely require.

Oct. 4, 1869. JAMES E. NEASON.

HAVE YOU CHILDREN TO EDUCATE?—Send them to the Normal School at Edinboro.—The instruction is sound, systematic and practical.

LOCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS.—Buz Fuz's "pen picture" crowded out once more. Will be plenty of space next week.

A young son of Edward Conrad, of Freedom township, Blair county, had his jaw bone fractured in three places, a few days ago, by being kicked by a fractious horse.

Daniel Null, a farmer of Frankstown tp., Blair county, had his neck broken and head crushed, on Saturday last, by being caught between the side beam and wheel of a grain drill with which he was working.

A valuable sleeve button was picked up on the corner of Main and Julian streets, a few days since, which the owner can have by calling at this office, identifying the property, and paying fifty cents for this notice.

Samuel Berkstresser and son and John Kissinger and wife got into a "skrimmage" at Stonerstown, Bedford county, recently, and before they got out all the parties were more or less injured by axes, knives, clubs, etc., used in the melee. The fight was all about the slaughtering of a sheep.

John Hastings, Esq., has purchased the type, presses and other material of the Altoona *Vindicator* and has leased the establishment to James F. Campbell, Esq., the present owner, who announces his determination to "fight it out on that line" if it takes the balance of his lifetime.

A locomotive on the Clearfield and Tyrone railroad was thrown from the track, a few days ago, killing the engineer, Mr. John Adams, seriously scalding the fireman, Mr. Walters, and slightly injuring other parties. Mr. Adams was a native of Blairsville, where his remains were taken for interment.

The Sisters of St. Joseph will open a day school for young ladies and little girls, on Monday next, in the school house opposite their residence. For terms, etc., apply to the Mother Superior during the present week. Instructions in music and the languages will be given at any time desired by those wishing such instructions.

Mr. R. R. Thomas, of this place, sailed from New York to Liverpool, on Saturday last, on his way to London in quest of the immense fortune believed to have been left to the Thomas family here. Mr. Wm. Jones, of Cambria township, accompanied Mr. Thomas, his object being a visit to his relatives in Wales.

Last week we acknowledged the present of a new pipe from M. L. Oatman, and this week we acknowledge the wherewithal to fill it—Mr. Oatman and Judge Murray having both presented us with a goodly supply of most excellent smoking tobacco.—Thank you, gentlemen, and may your kind thoughtfulness induce others to "go and do likewise."

Mrs. R. R. Thomas will please accept our hearty thanks for the liberal treat of luscious oysters sent to our residence on Saturday evening. Lovers of these delicious bivalves will be served as usual at the popular saloon over which our kind lady friend will preside during the absence of her husband in Europe. We hope she will make a fortune while Bob is seeking one.

Our friend and subscriber, Mr. Joseph Parks, Road Foreman of Engines, was recently presented at Altoona with a magnificent gold snuff-box, worth $105, by his friends employed on the P. R. R. Joe is abundantly worthy of such a testimonial, being a clever and honorable gentleman and an efficient and faithful engineer. May he live to ask his friends to "take a pinch."

A good joke, which we cannot forbear to tell, was got off at the expense of the "statistics" who paraded at the Altoona fair on Friday last. In front of their procession was borne a banner on which was inscribed this legand: "Just broke loose from Hollidaysburg!" "By G—d," said the indignant Hollidaysburger standing by, "and the new jail had been finished you would not have got off so d—d easy."

We have not yet received the list of premiums awarded at the Altoona Fair, but understand that our townsman, Mr. Lewis Rogers, obtained one for the best jack, another for his fine horse, and still another for the best pair of chickens, and that Mr. Michael Gigle was awarded the premium for the second best pair of match horses. The attendance at the Fair during the last two days was said to have been immense.

Mr. John Carl, an old and much respected citizen of Clearfield township, died very suddenly on Sunday afternoon last, aged about sixty years. He was in his usual health on the night previous, and his sudden and unexpected death was as much of a surprise as it was a heartfelt bereavement to his family and the large circle of friends who esteemed him so highly. His remains were interred at St. Augustine on Tuesday.

A little daughter of John W. Jones, residing in Cambria township, aged eleven or twelve years, and who is slightly demented in mind, left home on Wednesday last and was not found until Tuesday morning of last week, when she was discovered in a neighbor's barn, not far from her parents' house. How she subsisted in the meantime is a question we have not heard solved. This is the second or third time she has absented herself from home in the same way.

The philosopher "J. N." held forth to a very respectable sized audience of ladies and gentlemen at the Court House, on Friday night last, on which occasion he succeeded in "lifting the veil" and entirely "removing the pressure" in that grandiloquent and incomprehensible style of oratory which has rendered the name and fame of the impressible philosopher immortal. If any one came away from his lecture any the wiser for having heard it he has failed to record in his report.

Rev. B. M. Kerr, owing to the fact that his health is such as to prevent him from giving proper attention to the duties of the school room, has resigned the position of principal at the public schools in this borough—his resignation to take effect as soon as a competent person can be secured to fill the vacancy. It will be difficult to find a gentleman so well fitted by nature and education as Mr. Kerr to perform the duties of this important position, nor one who will render more general satisfaction.

Local Correspondence.

CARROLLTOWN, Oct. 4, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Not a solitary ripple has disturbed the tenor of the metaphysically local sea, hereaways, during the week past, and I feel too disheartened over such a result to undertake the manufacture of anything that would interest the local news hunters who are anxious to keep posted in the general run of affairs transpiring in this locality. But as regularity is the crowning virtue in a local correspondent, I must needs keep up appearances, and for this reason will branch out upon a subject which will, perhaps, interest at least that portion of your readers who are unacquainted with the "lay of the land" in the north of our county.

There is a great many villages and settlements distributed throughout this vicinity, but which do not occupy very prominent positions on the maps, and perhaps it would not be amiss to devote a little space to their general history. About three miles north of Carrolltown is the historical location known as

HART'S SLEEPING PLACE.

It is now more than a century since John Hart, a German trader, followed the path known as the "Kittanning trail," in his trips across the Allegheny mountains. A short distance west of the residence of Mr. William Weakland, one of the old pioneers and first settlers in this locality, the "trail" is still visible, and here, tradition saith, Hart bivouacked for the night in his lonely solitary journeys over the tangled wilds of a then almost inaccessible wilderness. A staple driven into a large oak tree, and which was found inserted there when the first settlement was made in that vicinity, is said to have been put in and used by Hart for the purpose of hitching his horse on occasions when he would rest for the night. A few years ago the tree was cut down, but the staple is preserved in the family of Mr. Weakland as a relic of the old "Indian trader."

Near the site of this tree a Catholic church was erected about forty years ago, which is still standing, and is yet frequently used in the celebration of divine service. I believe it was built shortly after the illustrious priest, Gallitzin, formed a Catholic settlement and erected his church at Loretto. This church is known as "St. Joseph's," and the spiritual wants of the little cougregation were attended to by Father Gallitzin, who held a regular "station" here for several years. The burial place surrounding the church is well filled with hardy pioneers who suffered all the privations, toil and dangers incident to new settlers in the then wilderness, and who, "after life's fitful fever, sleep well." The first interment made here was that of an Esquire Kinney, who died and was buried about the year 1831.

Of the descendants of these "first families" some still reside in the vicinity and others are scattered throughout the various portions of the county where the tent of their inclination led them to locate. In conversation with the wife of one of the earliest settlers—an old woman who had lived past the three score-and-ten—I asked her if she was not frequently troubled in those early days by wild beasts? "Yes," she answered, "I was particularly so on one occasion; my husband had gone away to be absent several days, and the entrance to our log house was not secured. The night after he left a large pack of wolves came howling around, and I was in mortal terror during that entire night, for fear they would enter, but they did not, and as soon as daylight came I prepared a barricade to prevent them from coming in, in case they should return again."

The country around "Hart's Sleeping Place," which half a century ago was literally a "howling wilderness," is now one of the best farming sections in Carroll township. The indomitable perseverance of those hardy settlers has caused the forest to disappear, and in its stead fine fields under cultivation are now to be seen.

In conclusion, it will amply repay the traveler through this section of the county to visit the old trader's "sleeping place," and chat an hour with some of the old settlers who are always willing to live o'er again, in story, the early days of their trials and tribulations in this then new and rugged country. BUZ FUZ.

JOHNSTOWN, Oct. 4, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Our town was treated to a parade on last Saturday by a new military company called the "Johnstown Zouaves," Capt. Decker. They were in full uniform, armed and equipped, and presented a handsome appearance. Things looked like *status quo ante bellum*.

The two men who fell from the tower of the German Catholic church last week are going about again. One is at work. The incident reminded us of the one which you published a few weeks ago, of a child falling from a second story window and escaping, and then breaking its neck by a fall out of bed.

Court commenced to-day, and the Hall seems crowded with suitors, jurors, witnesses and spectators. The different constables presented their returns. The grand jury was called, charged and sworn, but up to the time of writing nothing of importance has occurred. Several petitions have been presented and motions made. We will try and write again. If too late, then look for a synopsis of the proceedings next week.

Jackson and Locust streets, that pass by the Catholic church, are being paved, which we consider the most necessary improvement in town. Thousands attend church there and at the German Lutheran, just opposite, and the place was nothing before but an extensive mud-hole. The change makes quite an improvement.

Autumn has come. Leaves are falling, birds mustering and leaving for Southern climes, vegetation decaying, and nature assuming a sombre aspect.

Mr. Geo. T. Swank is just about issuing from the press one of the most useful works of the day, a copy of which he promises to send you as early as possible. It is a complete "Directory of Johnstown Borough and Suburbs," or of nine boroughs, giving the residence and employment of over two thousand persons, and (in Johnstown) the numbers of the residences. It is a book of about 400 pages, and much labor was required to get it up. It is a useful book to anybody and everybody, and barring a few *errors* in the preface, such as the statement that the Penna. Railroad did not help to develop the place, etc., it is a book of unexceptional merit. Our enterprising friend ought to be encouraged. The first edition will comprise about one thousand copies. Price only fifty cents—wonderful cheap.

There was a Welsh Presbytery, or some other collection of Welsh ministers (perhaps Conference) held here last week. Quite a large number of persons (strangers) were present on the occasion. As they generally conversed in a language which we do not understand, we did not learn the particulars of the meeting.

A little son of Mr. G. Hagar, of Millville borough, died very suddenly on Wednesday night last. He had been at school during the day, but took sick after going home and died the same night, leaving a greatly bereaved family to mourn his loss. The Millville schools, to which he belonged, turned out to the funeral, and also the German Lutheran select school, forming a long procession. He was buried in Sandy Vale cemetery, at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

Nothing of importance has yet transpired in court beyond a couple of cases of surety of the peace in which the plaintiffs had to pay the costs.

Quite a number of the Ebensburg lawyers and other citizens are here in attendance at court.

A committee of the Ebensburg School Directors were here looking at the furnaces in the Millville and Johnstown schools. They said the Ebensburg Directors contemplate putting furnaces in their fine brick building.

As this is the week for newspapers to cry "*To the poles*," "*To the poles!*" we had better stop short and leave room for the cry. In fact, we have already caught the contagion, and join in the cry, "*To the poles!*" "*To the poles!!*" "*To the poles!!!*"

ROB ROY.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 2d, 1869:

Alex. Bradley to Margaret Dever, Sept. 4, 1867, 4 acres in Washington township, ...$50.

Margaret Dever to Rosanna Monahan, Apr. 5, 1869, 4 acres in Washington township, .$50

Joseph Burkhart and wife to Jackson Twp. School District, Sept. 30, 1869, 64 perches in Jackson township, ...$14.

Wm. W. Harris and wife to Jackson Township School District, July 9, 1867, 40 perches in village of Fairview, ...$25.

Mary Ripple to Jackson Township School District, Sept 17, 1869, 70 perches in Jackson township, ... nominal.

James Myers, Sheriff, to Geo. C. K. Zahm, July 11, '68, 52 acres in Summerhill tp., $170.

James M. Flanegan and wife to Chas. Delozier, April 1, 1869, 31 acres and 40 perches in Carroll township, ... $450.

C. R. W. Dunlap and wife to R. H. M'Cormick and Robert M'Cague, Sept. 27, 1869, 48 acres in Susquehanna township, ...$900.

Francis Christy and wife to John Grove, May 6, 1869, 4 acres and 15 perches in Gallitzin township, ...$200.

C. L. Pershing, Guardian of Arabella Welch, to Alver Akers, Herman Baumer and Lewis Baumer, June 20, 1867, one-seventh of a lot of ground in Conemaugh borough, ... $14 43.

Louis Luckhardt and wife and Chas. B. Ellis and wife to Alver Akers, Herman Baumer and Lewis Baumer, May 13, 1867, three lots in Conemaugh borough, ...$900.

Dennis Farran and wife to Cornelius Dever, May 9, 1868, lot in Munster, ...$200.

Peter Malzi and wife to Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, Aug. 27, 1869, one lot and a half in Conemaugh borough, ...$600.

THE education of little boys who have passed their fifth year and have not entered their teens is a more important task than most parents imagine, and is attended with more serious difficulty. Their tender minds between these ages are as pliant as wax, and are constantly receiving impressions for good or bad which will forever remain with them through life. The subject of their education has ever been almost entirely neglected, and to this cause, more than any other, can be traced much of the wickedness of youth of older growth. We are glad to learn that Rev. Father Cristy, known as a patriotic and benevolent chaplain in the late Union Army, has established in a beautiful garden spot of Ebensburg, Pa., one of the prettiest vilages of the Allegheny mountains, a boarding school for little boys, which has just been thrown open for public patronage. It is in the charge of several finely educated Sisters of St. Joseph, who devote their exclusive attention to the education and moral training of the boys entrusted to their keeping. We look forward to see this youthful college expand into importance and bespeak for it the close attention of those charged with the responsible duty of rearing, educating and training boys.—*Pittsburgh Gazette, 30th ult.*

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We are indebted to Rev. B. M. Kerr, Principal, for the following tabular statement of the attendance of pupils at our public schools during the month of September:

TEACHERS.	ROOM.	PUPILS. MALE	PUPILS. F'ALE	TOTAL.	AV'GE AT'CE.
Rev. Kerr,	No. 1,	19	31	50	35
Miss Horne,	No. 2,	23	27	50	39
" G'ass,	No. 3,	39	39	78	66
" Evans,	No. 4,	34	37	71	58
Mrs. Clark,	No. 5,	23	27	50	99

Whole number of pupils enrolled, 299; whole average of attendance, 239.

THE Altoona *Vindicator* says that Mr. Frank Hoover, a resident of this county, went into the barber shop of Henry Chambers in that city, on Friday last, to get his hair dyed, when a young colored scamp named Legrand Davis saturated his head and face with some substance which not only blackened the skin but burned it off, leaving Mr. Hoover's face and head in a terrible condition. The barber who did the job then demanded five dollars for his work, and took possession of Mr. H.'s hat because he refused to hand over the amount.

If you are going to go, as we told you last week,
The very best bargains in dry and dress goods to seek,
Just now is the time, and the place, you well know,
Is where bargain seekers are sure always to go—
To Shoemaker's store, where big people and small
Can buy all they want for winter and fall,
And buy it so cheap that everybody will say,
That goods of all kinds are nearly given away.

WHEREVER you turn you are sure to be told
That the weather is chilly, or the weather is cold,
And while you feel yourself that such is the case,
You hear it again and again in every place;
But cold or not, this one fact keep ye in mind,
That at Fry's famous store next week you will find
An abundance of goods no merchant can beat
To keep out the cold and keep in the heat.

NO OTHER PLACE.—There are plenty of stores at which you can buy dry goods, groceries, and "sich like;" but there is only one place in Northern Cambria at which you can find a general and complete assortment of hardware, woodenware, glassware, tinware, groceries, etc., and that is at the mammoth house-furnishing emporium of George Huntley, who keeps everything in his line of traffic and sells at as low prices as any dealer in the State. Whatever you need of the above articles you can almost invariably buy, and buy right, from Mr. Huntley.

THE FIRST AND THE LAST.—The first and the last we heard from Rowley Davis' cheap dry goods and grocery store, in the East Ward, was that it was still doing a thriving business, and the last we heard from the enterprising proprietor was that he was in the city buying a large and beautiful assortment of goods for his fall and winter trade. Go and see whether his stock has arrived yet.

STILL ABSENT.—Mr. V. S. Barker, our merchant friend over the way, is still in the East buying his stock of fall and winter goods, and judging from the time he takes and the good taste he possesses, we feel safe in saying that his stock will not only be a mammoth but a most superb one. The grand opening at Barker's cheap store will doubtless take place during the present week.

Literary Notices.

MARK TWAIN.—We hope our readers will purchase one new book just as soon as the Agent for this place shall put in an appearance. We refer to Mark Twain's new book entitled the "New Pilgrim's Progress." We read the proof-sheets, and we have just completed the published book, and sometime hence we expect to read it again.

Mark Twain, always interesting, in this book has outrivaled himself. It is instructive, humorous, racy, full of quaint expressions that make you laugh unexpectedly, and before you are quite ready; critical, sometimes caustic, but always good natured; never prosy or wearisome. You begin the book and do not want to leave it till the last line is reached. Mark never describes a place, or sees a sight as others do. He is intensely original; and for us there is where the charm lies.

It is a work permanently adapted for home reading aloud, and will invariably call up around the fireside a spirit of mirth and congeniality. No one can read its pages without feeling there is still beauty and sunshine in the world.

If there is not an immense sale for this book we shall be greatly disappointed.—Published by that enterprising house, the American Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn. We shall give our readers, in a few days, extended extracts from the book.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—The last number of this popular Magazine is always said to be the best. Certainly its enterprising publisher will sustain its brilliant reputation, and spare no efforts or expense to render it the best parlor Magazine in America. How he can afford the expensive premiums he gives, in addition to the positive cost of such a periodical for $3 00 per year, is one of the mysteries of publishing. The magnificent picture by Mrs. Lilly M. Spencer, of the "Pic-nic," now offered as a premium, both to members of clubs and single subscribers, we know to have sold for ten dollars per copy, and considered cheap at that. This is surely going to the extreme of liberality. Published at 838 Broadway, New York.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This bright little Magazine is full of good things, and as great a favorite with the children as ever. One of the causes of its popularity is because it enters right into the children's occupations and amusements, and makes itself a part of them. We recommend it to all parents who wish to procure a juvenile periodical which combines much and varied instruction with amusement and great originality. $1 50 per annum with a premium. Address 838 Broadway, N. Y.

THE EDUCATIONAL GAZETTE is the title of a large and beautifully printed monthly newspaper published in Philapelphia by C. H. Turner & Co., at the low price of one dollar per year. Such a choice collection of interesting and instructive reading matter as the September number contains we never saw published in any journal. If the *Educational Gazette* does not find a place in every household it will not be because its events do not entitle it to the most liberal support.

UP TO SNUFF.—Our Johnstown correspondent was presented with a pinch of snuff by a clever old gentleman in that place the other day. Says he of the snuff-box, "Take a pinch?" "Yes," replies Rob Roy. Clever gentleman—"Where was the fire?" R. R.—"Why?" C. G.—"I see you have a new suit of clothes on." R. R.—"I got them at L. Cohen & Bro.'s New York Clothing Hall, Opera House, Main street, No. 214, where any man, or any other man, can buy at a saving of ten per cent." That's so.

WON'T VOTE.—Murphy & Co., Houston House, Main street, Johnstown, will be so busy on the day of the election, selling fall and winter goods of all kinds, that they won't vote to keep the prices up. They go in for ready sales and small profits, and if we are any prophet they will profit by this line of policy. In fact, not more than one of "The Boys" could vote at any rate, but they all know how to sell the best of goods at the lowest prices.

GIBBERISH.—Goto Leopold Mayer's Dry Goods Store, Opera House Main street Johnstown, and go in at 112 and see the sights. If you cannot read that, go to Leopold Mayer's Dry Goods Store, Opera House, Main street, Johnstown, and go in at 112 and see the sights. Of all the goods!—goods piled upon goods, goods on the shelves, goods on the counters, goods inside, goods outside—good goods, dry goods and fancy goods! Good gracious!

KNOCKED DOWN.—On last Saturday a strange gentleman dropped into Jas. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Store, Clinton st., Johnstown, and found that the aforesaid James had so effectually knocked down the prices of gentlemen's and youth's wearing apparal, that any one who wants a cheap suit of clothing cannot do a better thing than go to No. 109 and buy an entire outfit, from "the crown of his feet to the sole of his head."

THE FIRST SNOW.—It is predicted that the first snow will not fall until every man and boy who needs winter garments will have gone to Leopold & Bro., No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, and purchased a suit of his cheap and superb clothing, a fine hat or cap, a pair of gloves, and a supply of lamb's wool underclothing. Leopold & Brother do a steady business and are perfectly reliable as dealers.

FALL.—It is not quite cold enough for an overcoat, and yet one feels chilly without one. To meet that difficulty you should buy yourself one of Wanamaker & Brown's *Fall* overcoats—just the thing for this season of the year. They are beautiful and beautifully cheap. They have them as low as five dollars.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—The Boston *Traveller* says: This Bitters is very generally used throughout the United States and Europe, and the Proprietor has received the most complimentary testimonials from thousands who have experienced its beneficial effects. It is an acknowledged preventive for Cholera, and highly recommeaded for Debility, Prostration of the System, Disorders of the Digestive Organs, Liver Complaints, and numerous other diseases.—The Bitters is not a liquor preparatiou, contains no intoxicating ingredients whatever, gives tone to the whole system, and is very carefully prepared by one of the most scientific chemists and pharmaceutists in America, from roots and herbs gathered in Germany.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC combines the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary. It is a preparation of rare value, and most agreeable to the palate. Principal Office, 631 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sold everywhere. [sept.30.1m.

OUR FUR TRADERS AND TRAPPERS, in fitting out here, find Ayer's medicines one of their most profitable articles of traffic.—Around Slave Lake and the wild regions of the north, the Indians know their uses and have an abiding faith in them. They say: "Ayer—great medicine—cure sick man," and his remedies, for the diseases from which they suffer, will often bring forth their stock of skins even quicker than wampum, rum, or tobacco. Savages are not fools if they are unsophisticated in some of their arts of civilization.—[Montreal Pilot.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.
Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, and the WORK DONE BY THEM, wherever exhibited in competition.

THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines. ☞For sale by C. T. ROBERTS, Ebensburg. [June 3, 1869.-1y.

MARRIED.

KITTELL—MCCANN.—At the Catholic church at Sand Patch, Somerset county, Pa., on Monday, Sept. 27th, by Rev. Father Brown, Mr. J. A. KITTELL, of Ebensburg, and Miss KATIE MCCANN, of the former place.

We do not know that our congratulations and best wishes will add aught to the happiness of our young friend and whilom brother of the "stick and rule," but we nevertheless extend to him the right ☞ of good fellowship, and trust that his "form" has been "locked up" in the } of one who has made a "good impression" upon his heart of hearts, and has "pointed" out to him a "plainer" road to earthly fellcity than would ever been vouchsafed to him had he continued on in the rugged path of bachelorhood. We can only hope that he and his loving young bride will live long and happily together, and should it ever be the "case" that SMALL CAPS are required in "putting up" little "heads," may he never know what it is to "run out of sorts" or "set up" anything but a "clean proof"—a true "copy" of the "original."

RYAN—MCDONALD.—At St. John's Catholic church, Johnstown, on Thursday morning last, by Rev. Father Devlin, Mr. JOHN RYAN, of Cambria borough, and Miss SARAH MCDONALD, of Philadelphia.

Our young friend John is one of nature's noblemen, and his good sense and good judgment having induced him once more to put on the matrimonial harness, we trust that to him and his fair and amiable young bride may be granted a long life of unalloyed happiness in this world and never ending peace in the next.

GREW—DEMPSEY.—At the Catholic church, Wilmore, on Tuesday, Oct. 5th, by Rev. Peter Brown, Mr. EDWARD GREW and Mis MARGARET DEMPSEY, both of Summerhill township.

DIED.

DAWSON.—At his residence in Gallitzin township, three miles from Loretto, on Sunday last, 3d instant, JEROME DAWSON, Esq., aged about 56 years.

Mr. Dawson was born in Clearfield (then Allegheny) township, from whence we presume he removed with his family to Hollidaysburg, where we knew and many times partook of his hospitality in our boyhood days. From thence he returned to the mountain a number of years ago, and settled in Gallitzin township, the place of his abode being known as "Dawson's Mill." In all that we ever knew or learned in regard to Mr. Dawson, his character for strict integrity and honesty of purpose has stood out in bold relief. He was a gentleman of unblemished reputation in all his personal and business associations, and as a Christian he was sincere, steadfast and faithful unto death. None knew him but to esteem him for his many virtues, and his death cannot fail to cause a widespread feeling of deepest sorrow. Peace to his ashes and rest eternal to his immortal spirit.

BYRNE.—In Carroll township, on Sunday, 3d inst., Mrs. MARGARET BYRNE, wife of James Byrne, Esq., aged 51 years.

Mrs. Byrne was a daughter of Emericus Bender, dec'd, one of the oldest settlers in Northern Cambria. She had been suffering under a protracted illness, which was borne with true Christian fortitude, and was consoled in her last moments by the rites of the religion she so steadfastly and devoutly professed. Her remains were followed to their last earthly resting place in the Carrolltown churchyard, on Tuesday, by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends. May she rest in peace.

WILT.—On Thursday, the 30th ult., near Cresson, Mr. JOHN WILT, aged 78 years.

Mr. Wilt came to this county from Greenfield township, then Bedford, now Blair county, in the year 1820. He was among the first settlers of what is now Clearfield township, in this county, and was at all times throughout his long and eventful life esteemed as an honest, industrious and upright citizen.

ESTATE OF MARY BUCK, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of MARY BUCK, late of Carrolltown borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN FLICK, Adm'r.
Carrolltown, Oct. 7, 1869.-6t.*

1869. PHILADELPHIA. 1869.
WALL PAPERS!
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings and Window Shades,
Sales Rooms, Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Factory, Cor. Twenty-third and Sansom Sts.
NEW STYLES EVERY DAY, OF OUR OWN MAKE.
Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1869.-3m.

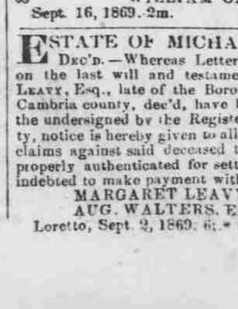
AGENTS can now get TERRITORY
—FOR—
MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK,
With 234 Engravings.
Who has not heard of the author? Who has not laughed over his quaint savings and queer ideas, and fairly succumbed to his racy stories? Who has not thrilled with his fine descriptions, acknowledged the keenness of his satire, and admired the frank and daring openness of his words.
The Innocents Abroad,
OR THE
New Pilgrims' Progress,
Is the quintessence of himself, the condensation and concentration of all his powers. No stoicism can withstand its geniality and humor. It is the most readable, enjoyable, laughable and popular book printed for years.
Agents rarely have so good a chance for money making, as this book will sell itself.
20,000 VOLUMES PRINTED IN ADVANCE AND NOW READY FOR AGENTS. Circulars, giving full information, sent free. Address
AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Or, BLISS & CO., NEWARK, N. J. [oct.7.3t.

DENTISTRY!
DR. JOHN FRY,
Assisted by his Daughter,
Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carats fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.
Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.
He would also call attention to his new made filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.
All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.
Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:
TESTIMONIALS.
WE, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:
We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.
LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossort, David Williams.
LIGONIER—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.
LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq., A. G. Armor, P. M.
FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my 6.-1y]

THE
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
INCORPORATED FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF
BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES!
NO. 83, FOURTH AVENUE.
GUARANTEE RATES.

	FOR A YEAR OR LESS PERIOD.
Government and all other Coupon Securities, including Bank Bills,	$1 00 per $1,000.
Gold Coin or Bullion,	1 25 " 1,000.
Silver Coin or Bullion,	2 00 " 1,000
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustm't for bulk, on a basis of	1 00 " 100.

Deeds, Mortgages and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.
Wills, $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.
The Company is also prepared to rent small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a Tin Box,) inside its Burglar Proof Vault, the Renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $60, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to Store Books of Account, Records, Valuable Title Papers, &c., at reasonable rates. No charge less than $1.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.
Directors—WM. PHILLIPS, HENRY LLOYD, WM. REA, WM. M. LYON, JAMES I. BENNETT, BYRON H. PAINTER, JOS. S. MORRISON, GEORGE BLACK, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Secretary and Trersurer—S. F. VON BONNHORST. [Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 1869.-3m]

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JNO. FAREIRA,
718 ARCH ST.,
Middle of the Block, bet'n 7th and 8th Sts., south side,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of FANCY FURS for Ladies' and Children's wear.
Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.
JOHN FAREIRA,
sep.30.-4m. 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.—tf. $8*

DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE AND THREE LOTS OF GROUND IN LORETTO FOR SALE!—The undersigned offers at private sale, on fair terms and easy payments, 3 Lots of Ground in Loretto boro', on which there are erected a 2½ story Frame House, 60x40 feet, containing a Store Room, 24x18 feet, and four other rooms on the first and five rooms on the second floor, all newly painted, a Warehouse, Stable, Lumber Yard, 2 Corn Cribs, Buggy Shed, and other necessary outbuildings. The property is a most desirable one, and will be sold cheap.
Loretto, Sept. 23, 1869. F. JACOB.

CALLAN HOUSE FOR SALE.—The well known, commodious and popular summer resort, the CALLAN HOUSE, located at Cresson, is offered at private sale on accommodating terms. It is a most desirable property, the buildings being all new and in the best of order. The wish to sell is prompted solely by a desire to quit the business. For price, terms, etc., apply in person or by letter to WILLIAM CALLAN,
Sept. 16, 1869.-2m. Cresson, Pa.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL LEAVY, DEC'D.—Whereas Letters Testamentary on the last will and testament of MICHAEL LEAVY, Esq., late of the Borough of Loretto, Cambria county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted to make payment without delay.
MARGARET LEAVY, Executrix.
AUG. WALTERS, Executor.
Loretto, Sept. 2, 1869. 6t.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in
1825.
THEY CURED YOUR
FATHERS AND MOTHERS,
And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are
The greatest known remedies for
Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.
All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters
is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues

JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

THE HORNET.

The hornet is an inflamibel bugger, sudden in his impreshuns and hasty in hiz conclushuns, or end.

His natral disposishen iz a warm cross between red pepper in the pod and fusil oil, and hiz moral biass iz, "git out ov mi way."

They have a long black boddy, divided in the middle by a waist spot, but their phisikal importance lays at the terminus of their subburb, in the shape of a javelin.

This javelin is alwaz loaded and stands reddy to unload at a minnit's warning, and enters a man as still as thought, az spry az litening, and az full ov melankolly as the toothake.

Hornets never argey a case; they settle awl ov their differences ov opinyon by letting their javelin fly, and are az certain to hit az a mule iz.

This testy critter lives in congregations numbering about 100 souls, but whether they are mail or female, or conservative, or matched in bonds of wedlock, or whether they are Mormons, and a good many ov them kling together and keep one husband to save expense, I don't kno nor don't kare.

I never have examined their habits much. I never konsidered it healthy.

Hornets build their nests wherever they take a noshen to, and seldom are disturbed, for what would it profit a man to kill 99 hornets and hav the 100th one hit him with hiz javelin.

They bild their nests ov paper, without enny windows to them or back doors.—They hav but one place of admission, and the nest iz the shape ov an overgrown pineapple, and iz cut up into just as many bedrooms as there iz hornets.

It iz very simple to make a hornet's nest if yu kan, but i will wager enny man 300 dollars he kant bild one that he could sell to a hornet for half price.

Hornets are as bizzy as their second couzins, the bees, but what they are about the Lord only knows; they don't lay up enny honey, nor enny money; they seem to be bizzy only jist for the sake of working all the time; they are always in as mutch ov a hurry as tho they waz going for a dokter.

I suppose this uneasy world would grind around on its axle-tree onst in 24 hours, even if thare warnt enny hornets, but hornets must be good for sumthing, tho I kant think now what it iz.

Thare haint been a bug made yet in vain, nor one that want a good job; there iz ever lots of human men loafing around blacksmith shops, and cider mills, all over the country, that don't seem to be necessary for anything but to beg plug tobacco and swear, and steal water melons, but yu let the cholera break out once, and then yu will see the wisdom of having jist sich men laying around; they help kount.

Next tew the cockroach, who stands tew the head, the hornet haz most waste stummuk, in reference tew the rest of hiz boddy, than enny of the insek populashun, and here iz another mystery; what on 'arth duz a hornet want so much reserved corps for?

I hav jist thought—tew carry his javelin in; thus, you see, the more we diskover about things the more we are apt to know.

It iz always a good purchase tew pay out our last surviving dollar for wisdum; and wisdum iz like the mysterious hen's egg—it aint laid in yere hand, but iz laid away under the barn, and yu have got to serch for it.

The hornet iz an unsoshall kuss. He iz more haughty than he iz proud. He iz a thorough bred bug, but his breeding and refinement has made him like sum other folks I know ov, dissatisfied with himself and every boddy else; too much good breeding ackts this way sometimes.

Hornets are long-lived—I kant state jist how long their lives are, but I know from instinkt and observashen that enny kritter, be he bug or be he devil, who iz mad all the time, and stings every good chance he kan git, generally outlives all his nabers.

The only way to git at the exact piteing weight ov the hornet is tew tuch him, let him bit you once with his javelin, and you will be willing to testify in court that somebody run a one-tined pitchfork inter yer; and as for grit, I will state for the informashun of those who haven't had a chance tew lay in their vermin wisdom az freely az I hav, that one single hornet, who feels well, will break up a large camp-meeting.

What the hornets do for amuzement iz another question I kant answer, but sum ov the best read, and heavyest thinkers among the naturalists say they have target excursions, and heave their javelins at a mark; but I don't imagine this assershun trew, for I never knu enny body so bitter at heart az the hornets are to waste a blow.

Thare iz one thing that a hornet duz that I will give him credit for on my books—he alwuz attends to his own bizziness, and won't allow enny boddy else tew attend tew it for him, and what he duz iz alwuz a good job; if they make enny mistakes, it iz after dark, and aint seen.

If the hornets made half as many blunders az the men do, even with their javelins, every boddy would laff at them.

Hornets are clear in another way, they hav found out, bi trieing it, that all they can git in this world, and brag on, is their vittles and clothes, and yu never see one standing on the corner ov the street, with a twenty-six inch face on, bekause sum bank had run oph and took their money with him.

In ending oph this essa I will cum tew a stop by concluding that if hornets was a little more pensive and not so darned peremptory with their javelins, they might be guilty of less wisdum, but more charity.

Thus gently lisps a political cotemporary in the interior of this State: "If the miserable, cowardly, white-livered wretch who sent us an anonymous note, making charges which we know to be as false as the gangrened heart from which they emanated, will uncover his hyena countenance in our presence, we will spit upon it for him."

KISS HIM FOR HIS MOTHER.—It was a very pretty and pious conceit of that dear old lady to kiss that youth for his mother. So forcible has it appeared to popular admiration, that no inconsiderable number of young men have the same affectionate caress bestowed on them out of respect for that same venerable relative. A striking example of this was afforded a few evenings since by a young lady who enjoys the undivided affections of a down town clerk. It so happened that, some weeks ago, his mother died. His heart was consoled in this great bereavement by the affectionate sympathy of his employer's fascinating daughter. It is not strange this affection ripened into love. The parents approved their daughter's choice, but wisely kept their own counsel. The interesting relations, however, were destined to come to light in a way they least expected. One evening the young couple were enjoying a pleasant tete-a-tete in a secluded part of the parlor. The old gentleman happened, by the merest accident, to step in and take a seat unobserved by the young people. Suddenly his attention was arrested by one of those prolonged, luxurious kisses which only lovers interchange.

"What noise is that?" the parent loudly exclaimed.

Silence like death.

"I say Julia, what noise was that?"

"S—i—r sir!"

"What are you doing there?"

"N-o t h i-n-g, sir!"

"Who are you kissing there?"

"Only—only William, sir; his mother's dead, you know—and—and I thought it wouldn't be wrong to kiss him for her, you know, sir!"

"Humph!" and the old gentleman took his leave, doubtless thinking how fortunate the deceased lady was to be so affectionately remembered.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S

PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person having a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrick, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1866.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM!
IN EBENSBURG!

EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst., he admitted his son, GEORGE H. ROBERTS, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.

Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.

☞Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.

Ebensburg, July 15, 1869. tf.

PETER SCHLEGEL, J. M. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & SCHLEGEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND RECEIVERS OF

FLOUR AND PRODUCE,

STAR FRONT,

337 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers, Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers, C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants, W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers, Reymer Brothers, Confectioners.

☞Circulars with Brands and Prices sent to dealers. [May 13, 1869-6m 7.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE
THE SUBSTANCE FADES!

SPENCE'S NEW

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,

Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE!—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises in Washington township, Cambria county, one mile west of Cresson, on the line of the Pa. R. R., on SATURDAY, OCT. 9TH, 1869, the following real estate, to wit: SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, more or less, 40 ACRES of which are improved and under good fence, and have thereon erected a substantial FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and a LOG and FRAME STABLE. The remaining 20 ACRES are well wooded. There is an excellent ORCHARD and good springs of pure water on the premises.

☞Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time terms will be made known.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY.

Washington Twp., Sept. 23, 1869.-3t.*

WANAMAKER AND BROWN

Clothing

6th & Market Sts

OAK HALL

PHILADELPHIA.

☞Samples sent by mail when written for.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD

IS FINISHED!

First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

UNION AND CENTRAL

PACIFIC RAILROADS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

Bankers and Dealers in Governments,

No. 40 S. Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE, AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

A GOOD THING!

Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c.

THE PATENT WIRE

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN
WILL FIT ANY WINDOW.

Give ventilation and light,
Screen from view and exclude
FLIES, MOSQUITOS AND OTHER INSECTS.

The Adjustable Window Screen Co.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
623 Market Street, Philad'a.

For sale by Dealers in House Furnishing Goods. June 24, 1869 3m

A. D. CRISTE,
WITH
LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1863.-tf.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(Conducted on the European Plan,)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, JOHN A. BLAIR, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the County of Cambria, on the SECOND TUESDAY, being the TWELFTH DAY, OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1869, at which the following State and County officers will be elected, to wit:

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Supreme Judge of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Member of the State Assembly.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Register and Recorder of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Treasurer of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Commissioner of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Poor House Director of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Auditor of Cambria county.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny to meet at the office recently occupied by M. Leavy, Esq., dec'd, in the borough of Loretto.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Makin, dec'd, in the village of Belsano.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at School House in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Aloysius Swope, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house now occupied by Peter Maltzie, in said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house of Thomas Radcliffe, in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at School House in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at the public house of Dan'l Confer, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows:—East Ward, at the Court House in said Ward; West Ward, at Jas. Myers' Hall in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at the School House in the town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows:—First Ward, at the Public School Room No. 5 in said Ward, Second Ward, at the office of Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said Ward. Third Ward, at Foster House in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at the house of John Trefts in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at the Kernville School House in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Durbin, in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Kring in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at the School House near Wm. Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4 in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at School House No. 1 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the public house of Wm. A. Hicks in said township.

The General Election in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county is to be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when all polls shall be closed.

AND I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed. That all persons excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether, a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporate district; also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special elections in the Commonwealth.

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by Clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman, of the age of twenty one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a citizen of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and who have resided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, the person who shall have recived the next highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

"In case any Clerk, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the Inspector who appointed said Clerk, or the person filling the place of such Inspector, to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and the Judge, when called on, in the relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produce a receipt for the payment of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or that of another, that he has paid such tax, or, on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath thereof; or, second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "Tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "Age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make their notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications; and if he claims to have resided in the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election under this Act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window, where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $500 and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorised and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled, outside, 'Judiciary'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled, 'State'; one ticket shall embrace all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member or members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled 'County'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled 'Township'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled 'Borough'; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1869, and then and there do and perform the duties required of them by law.

And further, if any Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of the same district, who shall do and perform the duties of said Judge unable to attend.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, at my office in Ebensburg, the 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of America the ninety-second.

JOHN A. BLAIR,
Sept. 16.-te. Sheriff of Cambria county.

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1868. *PHILADELPHIA.*

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY
FOR SMALL BOYS!
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.

THIS INSTITUTION, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph,

is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificient scenery, in which it stands without a rival.

Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil—

NO CORPORA PUNISHMENT.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $225.

NO EXTRAS.

Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform will be gray trimmed with black, zouave pants,) suitable to the different seasons. He must also have six changes of underclothing, six pairs of stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, a cloak or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, a table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., valise and postage stamps.

Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.

The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.

Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.

For further particulars apply to or address

MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Aug. 5, 1869. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR
UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

M. E. JONES, PRACTICAL TAILOR, respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in the room adjoining the residence of Mr. Thomas Todd and opposite the store of A. A. Barker & Son, East Ward, Ebensburg. By strict attention to business and a determination to give entire satisfaction in the quality and price of work done by me, I hope to merit a fair share of patronage. Special care will be taken in the cutting and fitting of garments. July 1, 1869.-3m.*

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the glossy freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved to usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty ointment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Preparations from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous as well as injurious to the hair, the Vigor may be used only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it will not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich gloss, lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its many remarkable cures of Scrofula, even when the disease seemed saturated with corruption, literally purified and expelled it from the system. Scrofulous affections, which are the most painful disorders, when not aggravated by the presence of gross contaminations in the blood, are invariably cured by it. Many of the most distressing cases of Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Sores, Tumors, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Inflammations, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Heart Disease, Fits, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all diseases that arise from impure blood, have been cured in such great numbers as to almost create astonishment in the community that the public scarcely know it, or be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unsuspected tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Indeed, it seems to be all infection. Breaking out in disease, then, on some favorable occasion, rarely fails to show it, into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs, heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it betrays its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Before the use of this professional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is generally visable, even when no active symptoms of the disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and a perfect length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptive or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy,* Neuralgia, and the various *Uterous* affections of the female, and the various nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases,* are cured by it, though a long time is required, and long-standing and subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will surely eradicate the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, Uterine* and *Ovarian Inflammations,* and the monly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its use. Nothing purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, to be had gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, will be quickly relieved by a few doses of this *Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when caused, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great strengthener for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Dull, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

REESE J. LLOYD, AGENT, EBENSBURG, PA.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Rustic Chairs, Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY STYLE.

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Tastes of all,

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
*FRIENDS DEPARTED!

JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

THE HORNET.

The hornet is an inflambibel bugger, sudden in his impreshuns and hasty in hiz conclushuns, or end.

His natral disposishen iz a warm cross between red pepper in the pod and fusil oil, and hiz moral biasiz, "git out ov mi way."

They have a long black boddy, divided in the middle by a waist spot, but their phisikal importance lays at the terminus of their subburb, in the shape of a javelin.

This javelin is alwaz loaded and stands reddy to unload at a minnit's warning, and enters a man as still as thought, az spry az litening, and az full ov melankolly as the toothake.

Hornets never argy a case; they settle awl ov their differences ov opinyon by letting their javelin fly, and are az certain to hit az a mule iz.

This testy critter lives in congregations numbering about 100 souls, but whether they are mail or female, or conservative, or matched in bonds of wedlock, or whether they are Mormons, and a good many ov them kling together and keep one husband to save expense, I don't kno nor don't kare.

I never have examined their habits much. I never konsidered it healthy.

Hornets build their nests wherever they take a noshen to, and seldom are disturbed, for what would it profit a man to kill 99 hornets and hav the 100th one hit him with hiz javelin.

They bild their nests ov paper, without enny windows to them or back doors.—They hav but one place of admission, and the nest iz the shape ov an overgrown pineapple, and iz cut up into just as many bedrooms as there iz hornets

It iz very simple to make a hornet's nest if yu kan, but i will wager enny man 300 dollars he kant bild one that he could sell to a hornet for half price.

Hornets are as bizzy as their second couzins, the bees, but what they are about the Lord only knows; they don't lay up enny honey, nor enny money; they seem to be bizzy only jist for the sake of working all the time; they are always in as mutch ov a hurry as tho they waz going for a dokter.

I suppose this uneasy world would grind around on its axle-tree onst in 24 hours, even of thare warnt enny hornets, but hornets must be good for sumthing, tho I kant think now what it iz.

Thare haint been a bug made yet in vain, nor one that want a good job; there iz ever lots of human men loafing around blacksmith shops, and cider mills, all over the country, that don't seem to be necessary for anything but to beg plug tobacco and swear, and steal water melons, but yu let the cholera break out once, and then yu will see the wisdom of having jist sich men laying around; they help kount.

Next tew the cockroach, who stands tew the head, the hornet haz most waste stummuk, in reference tew the rest of hiz boddy, than enny of the insek populashun, and here iz another mystery; what on 'arth doz a hornet want so much reserved corps for?

I hav jist thought—tew carry his javelin in; thus, you see, the more we diskover about things the more we are apt to know.

It iz always a good purchase tew pay out our last surviving dollar for wisdum; and wisdum iz like the mysterious hen's egg—it aint laid in yere hand, but iz laid away under the barn, and yu have got to sarch for it.

The hornet iz an unsohall kuss. He iz more haughty than he iz proud. He iz a thorough bred bug, but his breeding and refinement has made him like sum other folks I know ov, dissatisfied with himself and every boddy else; too much good breeding ackts this way sometimes.

Hornets are long-lived—I kant state jist how long their lives are, but I know from instinkt and observashen that enny kritter, be he bug or be he devil, who iz mad all the time, and stings every good chance he kan git, generally outlives all his nabers.

The only way to git at the exact piteing weight ov the hornet is tew tuch him, let him bit you once with his javelin, and you will be willing to testify in court that somebody run a one-tined pitchfork inter yer; and as for grit, I will state for the informashun of those who haven't had a chance tew lay in their vermin wisdom az freely az I hav, that one single hornet, who feels well, will break up a large camp-meeting.

What the hornets do for amuzement iz another question I kant answer, but sum ov the best read, and heavyest thinkers among the naturalists say they have target excursions, and heave their javelins at a mark; but I don't imagine this assershun trew, for I never knu enny body so bitter at heart az the hornets are to waste a blow.

Thare iz one thing that a hornet duz that I will give him credit for on my books—he alwuz attends to his own bizziness, and won't allow enny boddy else tew attend tew it for him, and what he duz iz alwuz a good job; if they make enny mistakes, it iz after dark, and aint seen.

If the hornets made half as many blunders az the men do, even with their javelins, every boddy would laff at them.

Hornets are clear in another way, they hav found out, bi tricing it, that all they can git in this world, and brag on, is their vittles and clothes, and yu never see one standing on the corner ov the street, with a twenty-six inch face on, bekause sum bank had run oph and took their money with him.

In ending oph this essa I will cum tew a stop by concluding that if hornets was a little more pensive and not so darned peremptory with their javelins, they might be guilty of less wisdum, but more charity.

THUS gently lisps a political cotemporary in the interior of this State: "If the miserable, cowardly, white-livered wretch who sent us an anonymous note, making charges which we know to be as false as the gangrened heart from which they emanated, will uncover his hyena countenance in our presence, we will spit upon it for him."

KISS HIM FOR HIS MOTHER.—It was a very pretty and pious conceit of that dear old lady to kiss that youth for his mother. So forcible has it appeared to popular admiration, that no inconsiderable number of young men have the same affectionate caress bestowed on them out of respect for that same venerable relative. A striking example of this was afforded a few evenings since by a young lady who enjoys the undivided affections of a down town clerk. It so happened that, some weeks ago, his mother died. His heart was consoled in this great bereavement by the affectionate sympathy of his employer's fascinating daughter. It is not strange this affection ripened into love. The parents approved their daughter's choice, but wisely kept their own counsel. The interesting relations, however, were destined to come to light in a way they least expected. One evening the young couple were enjoying a pleasant tete-a-tete in a secluded part of the parlor. The old gentleman happened, by the merest accident, to step in and take a seat unobserved by the young people. Suddenly his attention was arrested by one of those prolonged, luxurious kisses which only lovers interchange.

"What noise is that?" the parent loudly exclaimed.

Silence like death.

"I say Julia, what noise was that?"

"S-i-r—sir!"

"What are you doing there?"

"N-o t h i-n-g, sir!"

"Who are you kissing there?"

"Only—only William, sir; his mother's dead, you know—and—and I thought it wouldn't be wrong to kiss him for her, you know, sir!"

"Humph!" and the old gent'eman took his leave, doubtless thinking how fortunate the deceased lady was to be so affectionately remembered.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S

PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrick, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time

☞Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1866.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM!
IN EBENSBURG!

EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst., he admitted his son, GEORGE H. ROBERTS, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.

Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.

☞Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.

Ebensburg, July 15, 1869. tf.

PETER SCHLEGEL, ... J. M. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & SCHLEGEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND RECEIVERS OF

FLOUR AND PRODUCE,

STAR FRONT,

337 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers, Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers, C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants, W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers, Reymer Brothers, Confectioners.

☞Circulars with Brands and Prices sent to dealers. [May 13, 1869-6m.7.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE
THE SUBSTANCE FADES!

SPENCE'S NEW

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,

Ebensburg, Oct 8, 1868. Photographer

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE!—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises in Washington township, Cambria county, one mile west of Cresson, on the line of the Pa. R. R., on SATURDAY, OCT. 9TH, 1869, the following real estate, to wit: SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, more or less, 40 ACRES of which are improved and under good fence, and have thereon erected a substantial FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and a LOG and FRAME STABLE. The remaining 20 ACRES are well wooded. There is an excellent ORCHARD and good springs of pure water on the premises.

☞Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time terms will be made known.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY.

Washington Twp., Sept. 23, 1869.-3t.*

FANAMAKER AND BROWN'S

Clothing

6th & Market Sts

OAK HALL

PHILADELPHIA.

☞Samples sent by mail when written for.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD
IS FINISHED!

First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

UNION AND CENTRAL

PACIFIC RAILROADS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

Bankers and Dealers in Governments,

No. 40 S. Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE, AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

A GOOD THING!

Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c.

THE PATENT WIRE
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN
WILL FIT ANY WINDOW.

Give ventilation and light,
Screen from view and exclude
FLIES, MOSQUITOS AND OTHER INSECTS.

The Adjustable Window Screen Co.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
623 Market Street, Philad'a.

For sale by Dealers in House Furnishing Goods.
June 24, 1869 3m.

A. D. CRISTE,
WITH
LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Election of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, JOHN A. BLAIR, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the County of Cambria, on the SECOND TUESDAY, being the TWELFTH DAY, OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1869, at which the following State and County officers will be elected, to wit:

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Supreme Judge of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Member of the State Assembly.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Register and Recorder of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Treasurer of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Commissioner of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Poor House Director of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Auditor of Cambria county.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny to meet at the office recently occupied by M. Leavy, Esq., dec'd, in the borough of Loretto.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Makin, dec'd, in the village of Belsano.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at School House in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Aloysius Swope, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house now occupied by Peter Maltzie, in said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house of Thomas Radcliffe, in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at School House in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at the public house of Dan'l Confer, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows:—East Ward, at the Court House in said Ward; West Ward, at Jas. Myers' Hall in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at the School House in the town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager in said township

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows:—First Ward, at the Public School Room No. 5 in said Ward, Second Ward, at the office of Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said Ward. Third Ward, at Foster House in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at the house of John Trefts in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at the Kernville School House in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery in said Ward

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Durbin, in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Kring in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at the School House near Wm. Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4 in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at School House No. 1 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the public house of Wm. A. Hicks in said township.

The General Election in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county is to be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when all polls shall be closed.

AND I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed. That all persons excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether, a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporate district; also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special elections in the Commonwealth.

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by Clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman, of the age of twenty one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen af the United States, who had previously been a citizen of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and who have resided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, the person who shall have recived the next highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

"In case any Clerk, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the Inspector who appointed said Clerk, or the person filling the place of such Inspector, to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and the Judge, when called on, in the relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produce a receipt for the payment of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or that of another, that he has paid such tax, or, on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath thereof; or, second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "Tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "Age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make their notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications; and if he claims to have resided in the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election under this Act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window, where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the free dom of choice, such persons, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $500 and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorised and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled, outside, 'Judiciary'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled, 'State'; one ticket shall embrace all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member or members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled 'County'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled 'Township'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled 'Borough'; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1869, and then and there do and perform the duties required of them by law.

And further, if any Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of the same district, who shall do and perform the duties of said Judge unable to attend.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, at my office in Ebensburg, the 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of America the ninety-second.

JOHN A. BLAIR,
Sept. 16.-te. Sheriff of Cambria county.

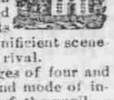
A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1868. *PHILADELPHIA.*

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY
FOR SMALL BOYS!
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.



THIS INSTITUTION, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificent scenery, in which it stands without a rival.

Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil—

NO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

TERMS PER SESSION:
Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $225.

NO EXTRAS.

Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform will be gray trimmed with black, zouave pants,) suitable to the different seasons. He must also have six changes of underclothing, six pairs of stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, a cloak or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, a table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., valise and postage stamps.

Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.

The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.

Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.

For further particulars apply to or address
MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Aug. 5, 1869. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR
UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

M. E. JONES, PRACTICAL TAILOR, respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in the room adjoining the residence of Mr. Thomas Todd and opposite the store of A. A. Barker & Son, East Ward, Ebensburg. By strict attention to business and a determination to give entire satisfaction in the quality and price of work done by me, I hope to merit a fair share of patronage. Special care will be taken in the cutting and fitting of garments. July 1, 1869.-3m.*

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair* is soon restored *to its original color, with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved to usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. By removing from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it will not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich gloss, lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from the many cures of which it is the marvellous. Some of these cases of Scrofula, in one case, were so severe and seemed saturated with corruption, that it burnished and exuded from the skin. Scrofulous affections, disorders, which were aggravated by the slightest exposure to atmospheric changes, contain the germs of this form of disease, which, though they were painfully afflicting, have been entirely cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this insidious guest is the tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Indeed, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, and breaks out on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter case, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs, the heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it may show its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief in the beginning, length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sores, Sore Eyes,* and other external visible forms of *Scrofula*, and the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy,* Neuralgia, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Disease* are cured by it, though a long time is required in subduing these obstinate maladies by any remedy. But long continued use of this medicine will eradicate the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by purifying and invigorating effect. Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, which is supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Dyspepsia, Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when originating, as they often do, from the rankling poison in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great strengthener for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the various symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find great relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

REESE J. LLOYD, AGENT, EBENSBURG, PA.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fruit Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Rustic Chairs,
Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY STYLE,

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest *STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.*

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BURIAL TOPS, and all other work in his line. Nothing but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourself as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 13, 1868.-1y.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH

Successors to Gay & Palmer,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants